

MENTIONED IN BRIEF

Town Talk and Neighborhood Notes Tersely Told

MANY ITEMS OF INTEREST

Gleaned From Various Sources—
Little Points Picked Up By
Vigilant Reporters.

The Waverly bus is resplendent in its new coat of black and yellow.

M. B. Smith, who resides near town, is suffering with a poisoned hand.

Dr. Otto Wuth is quite ill at his home, corner Bedford and Penn streets.

Howard Stayer, a telegraphy student, has been assigned a position at Hyndman.

Miss Ethel Milburn, an operator at the Bell phone exchange, is ill with typhoid fever.

Liveryman Henry R. Hershberger, who has been ill for the past two weeks, is again able to be out.

A force of painters are busy freshening up the residence occupied by A. Hoffman on East Penn street.

Charles E. Middleton, foreman of the Inquirer, is recovering from an illness of over a month's duration.

Everett and the Telegraphy School teams crossed bats at Anderson Park Wednesday afternoon. Score 23-6 in favor of Everett.

A festival will be held at the Reformed church at Rainsburg tomorrow (Saturday) evening. An invitation is extended to all.

Jacob S. Newcomer and Jennie Elfrida Stewart, both of Woodbury, were granted a license to wed in Blair county this week.

George G. Mundwiler of "The Grove" is suffering with rheumatism. Though able to be out he is compelled to use crutches.

The game of ball at Everett last Friday between that team and the Roaring Spring nine resulted in a victory for the former, score 5-3.

Martin Bell, Jr., and Fred Wolf, two young men of Hollidaysburg, showed their ability by walking to Bedford Springs to see the tourists.

A concrete walk has been placed on West Pitt street in front of the Minnich properties, occupied by Abraham Weisel and Jacob Stouder.

A jolly crowd of young folks from Bedford, Schellsburg, Mann's Choice and Wolfburg enjoyed a moonlight dance at Island Park last Friday night.

Owing to the continued drought the water in the reservoir is very low and the council has requested that water be used only for domestic purposes.

Cumberland guests at the home of A. W. Fletcher last Sunday were Misses Catherine and Mary Lindner, Ella and Anna Ready, James Kirk and Morris Light.

Co. H, 5th Regiment, N. G. P., organized here on June 30, has been excused from attendance at the encampment at Gettysburg next week. The uniforms have not yet arrived.

A number of the friends and neighbors of Mrs. Margaret Brightbill gathered at her home on West Pitt street Tuesday evening and gave her a surprise. The guests were entertained in a royal manner.

D. Lloyd Claycomb, Esq., left this city at 1:15 o'clock Wednesday afternoon for the west. Mr. Claycomb will spend some time in Omaha and will be a guest of William Jennings Bryan at Lincoln, Neb.—Altoona Tribune.

Warren Koontz of Snake Spring Valley was kicked on the head by a horse yesterday morning while oiling a mowing machine. A large wound was made above his eye. Dr. W. P. S. Henry of Everett was sent for and rendered medical aid.

William F. Barclay, who was confined to the Mercy Hospital at Springfield, Mass., for the past nine weeks with a broken leg, came to this place last Saturday to recuperate. He was accompanied by his brother Joseph, who had been with him since his accident.

The seventeenth annual reunion of the 55th Regiment, Pa. Veteran Volunteers, will be held at Indiana on Wednesday, August 26. A monument of Col. Richard White will be unveiled and excellent speakers will be in attendance. All comrades are requested to be present.

On Monday, July 13, at their home in Everett, Mr. and Mrs. John Adams celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage. Their children—Rev. J. V. Adams of Newport, E. F. of Clearville, and Mrs. Charles Wierick of Cumberland—and several grandchildren were present for the occasion.

Miss Bessie Blymyer was hostess at a beautifully appointed party held at her home, No. 245 East Pitt street, last evening in honor of her house guests, Misses Junia Heinsling of Altoona, Elizabeth Reiley of Tyrone, and Mary Colvin of Schellsburg, and Miss Edith Rapp of Philadelphia. A delightful evening was spent.

The twenty-first annual Lutheran Reunion of Central Pennsylvania will be held at Lakemont Park on July 23. Prominent speakers will deliver addresses at the afternoon and evening sessions. The best musical talent of the Lutheran churches of Altoona and adjacent towns will furnish the music, accompanied by a good orchestra.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING

Mrs. Wilson Williams of Mattie the Victim.

Tuesday afternoon between 4 and 5 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Williams, who reside on their farm near Mattie, in East Providence township, were unloading their hay in the barn when a sudden storm came up. A bolt of lightning struck Mrs. Williams, instantly killing her, but her husband, who was about four feet away, was uninjured. A mule was also killed and the barn somewhat damaged.

Mrs. Williams, whose maiden name was Frazier, was born in East Providence on February 17, 1857, and was, therefore, aged 51 years, four months and 27 days. She was married about 24 years ago and leaves two daughters, Jennie and Daisy, and one son, Carl, all at home; also a sister, Miss Sadie of Mattie, and a brother, S. L. of Everett.

The funeral was held in the Mt. Pleasant church at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the services being in charge of Rev. Charles Rinehart. The bereaved family has the sympathy of all in their sorrow.

John E. Corboy

John E. Corboy, one of Altoona's well known and respected citizens, died Thursday morning, July 9, of cirrhosis of the liver, after a long illness. Mr. Corboy was born at this place December 28, 1854, where he resided during his young days, and where he was married to Miss Alice Stern September 26, 1884, later moving to Altoona. Mr. Corboy was at one time one of the best known horsemen in this section of the state and for thirteen years was a member of the firm of Metcalf & Corboy, owners of the stable at the White Hall hotel. He was considered one of the best judges of horses to be found anywhere, and was often sought by persons intending to buy horses to give his judgment before making the purchase. At one time he owned a number of race horses and was successful.

Since his illness he had retired from business. He was a good citizen and had many friends. He was a Democrat in politics, although he never held an office. Deceased was a member of St. Mark's Catholic church. Besides his wife, to mourn their loss he is survived by the following sons: J. Ralph, Frank B., John R., all of Altoona; also by two brothers and two sisters—Thomas R. of Pittsburg, James of this place, Mrs. George Holtz of Pittsburg and Mrs. Elizabeth Burnside of New York City.

The funeral was held at 10:30 o'clock Saturday morning in St. Mark's church. Interment at Altoona.

John Deffenbaugh

John Deffenbaugh, an aged and highly respected citizen of Mann's Choice, died after a lingering illness at the home of his son-in-law, W. B. Souser, near Napier on July 9, where he had gone on a visit. He was born December 12, 1832, and was a son of Daniel and Elizabeth Deffenbaugh. He was twice married; his first wife's maiden name was Hannah Davis, to which union were born six children, four of whom died in their infancy, and two survivors, Mrs. W. B. Souser of Napier and W. W. Deffenbaugh of Point. His second wife was the eldest daughter of T. P. Studebaker, late of Wolfburg. To this union were born seven children, all of whom preceded him to the beyond. Besides his wife the following brothers and sister survive him: Anderson Deffenbaugh of Hart, McDonald county, Mo.; Samuel and Sarah, of Urbana, Ill.; and Harrison of Buffalo Mills.

The funeral service was held at his home in Mann's Choice on Sunday, July 12, conducted by Rev. C. W. Warlick, assisted by Rev. King of the M. E. church. Interment was made in Mt. Olivet cemetery, near Mann's Choice.

Mr. Deffenbaugh was for many years a stage driver between Cumberland and Bedford, also between Bedford and Hollidaysburg. This was before the Pennsylvania railroad was built from Mt. Dallas to Cumberland. He was well known and was a man of sterling character.

Andrew Emerick

Andrew Emerick died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Josiah Coughenour, near Camp Run on July 8, aged 82 years, two months and 20 days. He is survived by his wife and four children: Jacob of Salisbury, Mrs. W. H. Kelly of Speelman, Mrs. Elizabeth Wagerman of Bard, and Mrs. Josiah Coughenour of Camp Run. He also leaves 25 grandchildren and 35 great grandchildren. His home was at Fossilville and while making a visit to his daughter he took sick and lived only a few days.

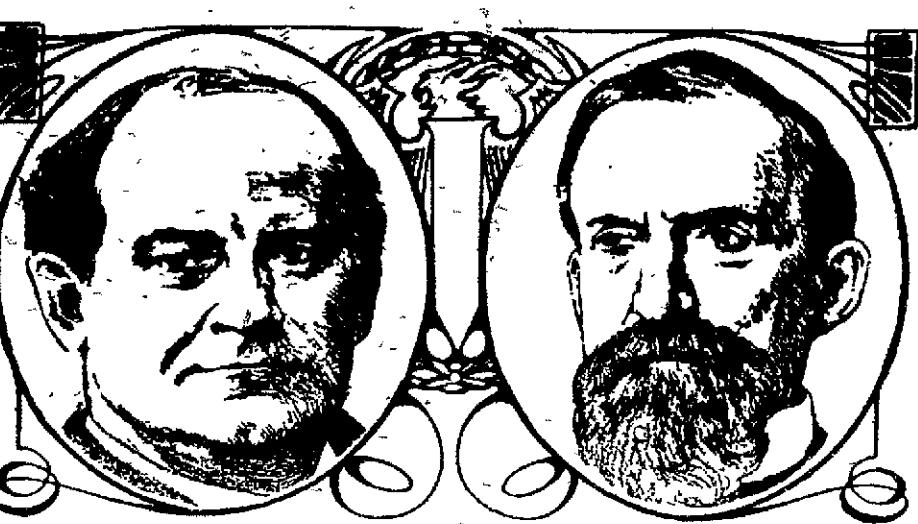
The funeral was held in the Lutheran church at Madley Saturday morning, the services being conducted by Rev. J. F. Kerlin, his pastor, assisted by Rev. Emerizer. Interment in the adjoining cemetery. He was a life-long member of the Reformed church. The funeral was attended by a great many from a distance. Mr. Emerick was a millwright and carpenter by trade.

Speelman, July 15.

Louise, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ross A. Stivor, of South Richard street, is ill with scarlet fever. The house is quarantined. Miss Ethel Smith is nursing the patient.

The sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered in Trinity Lutheran church at this place on Sunday, July 26, at 11 a. m. Preparatory service Friday evening previous at 7:30 o'clock.

BRYAN AND KERN



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At 2:40 a. m., Friday, July 10, on the first and only ballot William J. Bryan of Nebraska was nominated by the Democratic National Convention then in session at Denver, for President of the United States, the highest office in the world. The ballot stood: Bryan, 900 1/2; Gray, 59 1/2; Johnson 19. The nomination was made unanimous. At 6:20 p. m. (eastern time) John W. Kern of Indianapolis, Ind., was selected as Vice Presidential candidate by acclamation.

BRYAN NAMED

Synopsis of Speech of I. J. Dunn Presenting Nebraska's Name.

Crises arise in the lives of nations which endanger their institutions and, at times, imperil the advance of civilization. Every people that has left its impress upon history has faced such crises.

In most instances where grave dangers have threatened the safety of the state, some great character, some master mind has been found, produced as it were by the conditions themselves, with capacity to direct aright the energies of the people. This was true of the ancient world; it is true of this republic. We have such a crisis to meet today.

In his special message to Congress last winter, President Roosevelt declared substantially, that certain wealthy men who have become enormously rich by oppressing the wage-earner, defrauding the public and practicing all forms of iniquity, have banded together, and by the unlimited use of money, endeavor to secure freedom from restraint and to overthrow and discredit all who honestly administer the law.

For many years, and especially during the last twelve years, these very men have been in control of the Republican party; they have financed every campaign of that party for a quarter of a century.

These exploiters of the people, whom the President has so scathingly denounced, have given their enthusiastic support to the Republican candidates and policies. They laid their hands upon the trust funds of insurance companies and other corporations and turned the plunder over to the Republican committee. The money thus filched from the innocent and helpless, to purchase Republican victory, has not been repaid.

And where do we find these men today? Where are the "swollen fortunes" of which we have heard so much? Just where we would expect to find them—supporting the Republican ticket and furnishing the sinews of war for the Republican committee, as usual.

The Democratic party has many distinguished men who might be chosen as our standard bearer; but it has one man who, above all others, possesses the necessary qualifications and is eminently fitted for this leadership.

He is a man whose nomination will leave no doubt as to where our party stands on every public question. His genius for statecraft is shown by the constructive work he has done in proposing reforms, and by the ability with which he has fortified his position. A few months since he visited the principal nations of the world. He came in contact with the leading minds of Christendom, and the world abroad recognized his greatness and paid him that tribute justly due to men of high attainments.

In the most distinguished peace convention that has assembled in recent years he proposed a plan, which, if adopted, would prove more effective than any arbitration treaty that has yet been made, and by his influence he secured its approval by the representatives of the twenty-six leading nations there assembled.

Is he thoroughly informed regarding the issues of this campaign? Read his speeches and his writings, which for nearly twenty years have been a part of the political literature of the nation. Is he sincere, brave and determined? Even his political opponents now admit that he is. Before he was known to fame, he was honest, brave and unyielding; he is honest, brave and unyielding now. Honesty is inherent in him.

His convictions have been his political creed. He has impressed those convictions upon others, not by dictation, but by arguments. Believing in the ultimate triumph of the right, he has never examined questions from the standpoint of expediency. He has never inquired whether a political principle was popular; it has been sufficient for him to believe that it was right.

We have met to plan the campaign and to commission the commander under whom the masses will enlist. We are here at the summons of the rank and file of that political organization which is the special defender of the rights of the common people.

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PLATFORM PLANKS

Essentials of Party's Convention Declarations.

We, the representatives of the Democrats of the United States in national convention assembled, reaffirm our belief in, and pledge our loyalty to the principles of the party.

The conscience of the nation is now aroused to free the government from the grip of those who have made it a business asset of the favor-seeking corporations; it must become again a people's government and be administered in all its departments according to the Jeffersonian maxim of "equal rights to all and special privileges to none."

"Shall the people rule?" is the overshadowing issue which manifests itself in all the questions now under discussion.

Labor and Injunctions

The courts of justice are the bulwark of our liberties and we yield to none in our purpose to maintain their dignity. Our party has given to the bench a long line of distinguished judges, who have added to the respect and confidence in which this department must be jealously maintained. We resent the attempt of the Republican party to raise false issues respecting the judiciary. It is an unjust reflection upon a great body of our citizens to assume that they lack respect for the courts.

Experience has proved the necessity of a modification of the present law relating to injunctions and we reiterate the pledge of our national platform of 1896 and 1900 in favor of the measure which passed the U. S. Senate in 1896, but which a Republican Congress has ever since refused to enact, relating to contempt in federal courts and providing for trial by jury in case of indirect contempt. Questions of judicial practice have arisen, especially in connection with industrial disputes. We deem that the parties to all judicial proceedings should be treated with rigid impartiality and that injunctions should not be issued in any cases in which injunctions would not issue if no industrial dispute were involved.

The expanding organization of industry makes it essential that there should be no abridgment of the right of wage-earners and producers to organize for the protection of wages and the improvement of labor conditions to the end that such labor organizations and their members should not be regarded as illegal combinations in restraint of trade.

We favor the eight-hour day on all government work.

We pledge the Democratic party to the enactment of a law by Congress as far as the federal jurisdiction extends for a general employers' liability act covering injury to body or loss of life of employees.

We pledge the Democratic party to the enactment of a law creating a department of labor, represented separately in the President's cabinet, which department shall include the subject of mines and mining.

Tariff Revision

We welcome the belated promise of tariff reform now affected by the Republican party in tardy recognition of the righteousness of the Democratic position on this question, but the people cannot safely entrust the execution of this important work to a party which is so deeply obligated to the highly protected interests as is the Republican party. We call attention to the significant fact that the promised relief was postponed until after the coming election—an election to succeed in which the Republican party must have that same support from the beneficiaries of the high protective tariff as it has always heretofore received from them; and to the further fact that during years of uninterrupted power no action whatever has been taken by the Republican Congress to correct the admittedly existing tariff inequities.

We favor immediate revision of the tariff by the reduction of import duties. Articles entering into competition with trust-controlled products should be placed upon the free list, and material reduction should be made in the tariff upon the necessities of life, especially upon articles competing with such American manufactures as are sold abroad more cheaply than at home, and graduate reductions should be made in such

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

GLIDDENITES WELCOMED

Many Motorists Here to View Arrival of Tourists.

Bedford Springs was the scene of great activity last Sunday because of the presence of the Glidden tourists. In addition to those in the tour, autoists poured in from neighboring towns and surrounding counties and states, and many came on the excursion from Cumberland, while others drove to the famous resort to see the dust-covered machines and converse with the tourists. There were 536 guests cared for at the mid-day meal at the Springs and all spoke very highly of the fine service and the excellent menu.

The visitors were given the freedom of the town, a large banner over the iron bridge bidding them welcome.

The pilot car arrived at 12:04 and the chairman's car at 1 p. m. In a few minutes the Gabriel Horn car rolled up Juliana street playing "Hail, Hail, the Gang's All Here," and by 1:15 fourteen cars had passed through the town.

The fifty-six in the tour were: for the Glidden trophy, 30; for a Glidden certificate, 2; for the Howar runabout trophy, 14; non-contestants, 5; official cars, 5.

There were four women in the tour, but only two were contestants—Mrs. Andrew Cuneo of New York City drove her handsome Rainier car and Mrs. E. W. Shirley of Jamestown, N. Y., an Overland runabout. The famous Studebaker army dispatch car, which carried the message from General Fred D. Grant from New York to Fort Leavenworth, Kan., last February, held a prominent place among the contestants.

HORSE AND BUGGY STOLEN

Altoona Liveryman Looking for Vehicle.

Liveryman John C. Gorsuch of Altoona came to Bedford yesterday and located a horse which had been hired from him and was abandoned here. Mr. Gorsuch hired a horse and buggy to William Adams, an ex-bailender of Altoona, Monday evening of last week. Adams stated to the liveryman that he wanted the team for two hours to go for laurel, which he said he could sell to the hotels for 75 cents a bunch.

The team was driven to Bedford and the horse was tied to a post on Richard street and abandoned. The animal was taken in charge and cared for by Policeman Minnich. On Mr. Gorsuch's arrival he identified the horse but did not find the buggy furnished Adams. It is probable the new buggy was traded for an old one en route to Bedford in order to get money with which to get out of the county. Mr. Gorsuch will try to locate his buggy and also the thief.

Mrs. Catherine Hartle

Mrs. Catherine Hartle died near Weyant on Sunday, July 12, at the advanced age of 86 years, six months and two days. She was born January 10, 1822, and was a daughter of Abraham Burkett. October 26, 1839, she married George Hartle. A life-long member and regular attendant of the Reformed church, Mrs. Hartle was loved by all and will be greatly missed.

The following children survive: Prof. S. B., Misses Julia and Susan, and Elizabeth, wife of John A. Miller, also these brothers and sisters: Gabriel Burkett of Pavia, Joseph of Indiana county, Mrs. Sophia Brizgle and Miss Susan Burkett, of Missouri. Rev. J. W. Zehring conducted the funeral services, which were held in the Reformed church at Pavia on Tuesday, the 14th.

Mrs. Sarah Rinard

Mrs. Sarah Rinard, mother of Sylvester Rinard of this place, died in Morrison's Cove on Thursday, July 9, aged 91 years. She was the widow of Jacob Rinard and spent most of her life in the vicinity of Everett, where the body was taken last Friday. The funeral was held Sunday afternoon at the home of James Smith, the services being conducted by Rev. Russell.

Mrs. Rinard was a daughter of Isaac Grove and was born in Broad Top township in 1817. Her husband died in Everett about eight years ago. She was for 65 years a member of the Lutheran church.

The following children survive: Sylvester, Mrs. Samuel Grove, Mrs. Mary Stouendour, Mrs. Martha Stailey, Mrs. James Smith, Mrs. Juliet Bowers, Robert H. and William J.; also 41 grandchildren and 27 great grandchildren.

James Henry Harris

James Henry Harris, colored, was born in Maryland on June 8, 1825, the eldest son of Charles Harris, and died at his home near Wolfburg on Monday, July 13, aged 80 years, one month and five days. At the age of eight years he came to Bedford with his parents. Later in life he married Harriet Tillman; three children were born to them, of whom John William survives. In October 1860 he married Sarah A. Marshall who, with two sons, Amos and Joseph, and three daughters, Coscy, Minnie and Stella, all of Harrisburg, survive.

Deceased was a man of great physical and moral strength, honest and upright, and respected by all who knew him. The funeral took place Wednesday afternoon, the services being conducted by Rev. H. S. Hicks.

Marriage Licenses

David M. Shaffer, of Bedford and Mary L. Griffith of Pavia.

Alexander Miller of Everett and Annie B. Lyons of South Woodbury.

PERSONAL NOTES

Arrivals and Departures of Residents and Visitors.

IN THE SOCIAL WORLD

The Column Everybody Reads—Chat About Your Friends and Neighbors—Here and There.

Mr. A. B. Egolf left yesterday for York on a business mission.

Editor J. F. Biddle of Everett was in town a day or two this week.

Miss Maud Tomlinson of Newry was among Sunday's Bedford visitors.

Miss Nelle Leonard of Hyndman is visiting her friend, Miss Nelle Ritchey.

Mr. J. Nelson Alsip of Friendsville, Md., was greeting old friends here on Sunday.

Miss Virginia Tate has as a guest her friend, Miss Martha Duncan of Hollidaysburg.

Mr. D. S. Drake of Huntingdon was among Monday's business visitors at this place.

Mr. Charles McClintic of Pittsburg is the guest of his brother, Mr. W. C. McClintic.

Mr. B. F. Wilson attended camp-meeting at Mt. Lake Park, Md., during the past week.

Mrs. Clay C. Ruff of Ruffsdales is visiting her mother, Mrs. Laura Cleaver, at this place.

Landlord J. P. Lehman of Mann's Choice was a business visitor at the county seat on Tuesday.

Miss Jennie Harry of Harrisburg is a guest of her aunt, Mrs. J. H. McCulloch, West Pitt street.

Mrs. P. A. Barnett of Saxton spent a day or two here recently with her aunt, Mrs. Louise Wertz.

Mr. Herman S. Aaron of Johnstown has come to this place hoping that his health may be benefited.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Orris and son Clifford, of Johnstown, are in Bedford on a few weeks' sojourn.

Mrs. Albert Seifert of Hazlewood is here on a visit to her mother, Mrs. Margaret Diehl, East Penn street.

Mrs. Rebecca Richardson of "Kiser, W. Va., is spending some time with relatives in and near Bedford.

Misses Grace and Nellie Hunt, of Altoona, were recent guests at the home of Messrs. D. W. and Ross F. Lee.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel H. Posey and two children are spending a short time at York with Mrs. Posey's parents.

Mr. Joseph Daniels of Pittsburg spent several days the past week with Dr. and Mrs. A. C. Daniels, his parents.

Mr. James A. Donahoe of Altoona is spending a week's vacation here with his family, who are visiting relatives.

Misses Margaret and Mildred Shuck left last Saturday to spend some time with relatives at Woodbury.

Mrs. John Clegg and little daughter Helen, of Everett, were Sunday guests of D. F. Madore, Esq., and family.

Mrs. L. C. Stallings and son Carlton and Mrs. George Lodgson, of Cook's Mills, were Sunday visitors in Bedford.

Mr. Thomas Mattingly and wife, of Cumberland, were guests on Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gilchrist.

Mr. Egbert Imber, who is employed at Greensboro, Md., was here over Sunday with his father, Sheriff J. P. Imber.

William A. Jordan, Esq., wife and son, of Pittsburg, are guests at the home of his parents, Atty. and Mrs. J. H. Jordan.

Miss Eleanor Hall, who has been under the care of a physician at Atlantic City, returned home Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Bower, of Saxton, were guests of the latter's cousin, Miss Mary Ames, at the Corle House Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Corboy were in Altoona last Saturday to attend the funeral of the latter's brother, Mr. John Corboy.

Dr. H. R. Bristall, wife and children, of Saxton, are here over Sunday with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Bristall.

Mr. and Mrs. George Ernest and son Earl, of Cumberland, spent Sunday at this place with the former's mother, Mrs. Emma Ernest.

After a month's visit at the home of Dr. and Mrs. A. C. Daniels, Miss Adda Meyers returned this week to her home in Reynoldsville.

Miss Letitia Irvine, a member of Rowe College faculty, is spending her vacation at Harrisburg and Bedford Springs.—Johnstown Tribune.

Mrs. C. B. Williams and Mrs. Clarence Hartman and baby, of Johnstown, are guests at the home of Mr. Abram Weisel and family.

Mr. J. M. Keedy was in Cumberland on Tuesday, having accompanied to that city the two sons of Richard Alvey, who were returning to Rogers-town after a visit at the Keedy home.

Mrs. James Bottomfield and daughter, of Everett, Mrs. Myrtle Beaver and three children, of Altoona, were recent guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Davidson.

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20TH CENTURY PHENOMENON

Able Paper by Rufus W. Weeks Read at Alumni Dinner.

The following address was delivered by Rufus W. Weeks, actuary and second vice president of the New York Life Insurance Company, at the annual dinner of the Alumni Association of the High School, Newark, N. J. In reading the words which follow, keep in mind the fact that Mr. Weeks is several times a millionaire and a capitalist high in the circles of frenzied finance. The title of his address was "The Most Interesting Phenomenon of the Twentieth Century."

The great movement of which we have seen the beginning in the nineteenth century, and of which the twentieth century is very likely to see the consummation, is the uprising of the working class. Before speaking of this movement, let me spend a few uninteresting moments in definitions. By the term working class is meant those people who work with their hands for wages; the term, therefore, does not include all workers, by any means, but only that largest section of the workers called the manual proletariat, whom the conditions of their employment force into a potentiality of common feeling and thought; of a common indignation, a sense of common needs, and a sense of power in common action.

Other workers have not this potentiality of commune-consciousness; for instance, there are the farmers, the clerks, the professional workers. The farmers imagine themselves independent units, and do not know the trick of coalescing for common advance; the clerks all imagine themselves to be on the road to be head clerks or even corporation officials, and so cannot league together in comradeship; the professional worker is dominated by pride in his individual ability and training, and so he cannot grasp the notion of mutual help as the main hope.

The working class, then, the proletariat, so-called, means those who are hired in herds, mostly by corporations, and mostly to work at machines of one kind or another; from the point of view of the corporation they are simply an extension of the machine. This very merging of these men into the machine throws them into an unity with each other; it is an education, it teaches the hopelessness of resistance except by the way of mutual help; and so from guerrillas they are forced to become a phalanx. Slowly, slowly, the lesson is ground into them, slowly the phalanxes themselves learn the trick of grouping into an army. An army of resistance, not essentially of aggression; for their effort is to resist that inexorable, inevitable constant pressure which is inherent in the capitalist system of production—the pressure of the employing class to get the utmost possible product out of the worker for the least possible share of that product. It is this pressure and the answering resistance which are called the class struggle; the class struggle is, hence, a mathematical and economical fact, though so many of our pastors and masters unite in pious rebukes of the wicked agitator who points out that fact.

Now what is the weapon with which, thus far, the working class has been fighting in this war? Only that poor, pathetic weapon, ceasing to work, comically mislabeled "striking." Their own starvation is their weapon, coupled of course, with clumsy efforts to enforce the dictates of class ethics upon those weak-conscience individuals who shirk the call to starvation.

But now it is dawning on the mind of the proletarian giant that there is another weapon handy; we of the "better classes" created it for him when we established universal suffrage, and we put the possibility of the use of it into his mind when we established universal education. Gifts, these (the suffrage and education) which having once given we can never take back. The new weapon is the ballot; and what will it mean when the working class awakes and takes this weapon in hand to work out its mind? The ballot means the whole power of the state, courts, police, army, and what will happen when the working class takes in hand all these powers to establish and enforce the idea of justice innate in its mind?

Even in this country the numerical preponderance of the working class grows apace. The successive censuses tell the story in such items as these: The rapidly diminishing ratio of farm owners to the entire population, the decimation and reduction to powerlessness of the small independent business men, the ousting of male clerk by his sister, and, greatest of all, the enormous increase of the factory population. The coming dominance of the working class even here is as sure as mathematics; in Europe it is already a numerical fact; and twenty years ago I heard James Bryce say that the drastic use of this power is only a matter of a few years, being a corollary of the universal suffrage. The ballot-armed proletariat,

RHEUMATIC FOLKS!

Are You Sure Your Kidneys Are Well?

Many rheumatic attacks are due to uric acid in the blood. But the duty of the kidneys is to remove all uric acid from the blood. Its presence there shows the kidneys are inactive. Don't dally with "uric acid solvents." You might go on till doomsday with them, but until you cure the kidneys you will never get well. Doan's Kidney Pills not only remove uric acid, but cure the kidneys and then all danger from uric acid is ended. Here is Bedford testimony to prove it.

Mrs. William Piper, living on Penn street, Bedford, Pa., said: "My mother suffered severely from rheumatism and kidney ailment for a long time. She was getting well along in years and we did not think she would get any relief. She was always very stiff and lame and her back pained her a great deal. I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised and was so much impressed that I procured a box at Dr. Ryne's Drug Store. She had only taken them a short time when she felt much better, her strength returned and the backaches were banished. I consider Doan's Kidney Pills a most reliable remedy."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other. July 10-24.

awake and aware, will then be able to work out its purpose; the grave question now is: What will that purpose be?

There is in the world a group of thinkers who think they know the answer to this question. This group is international. Its members are most numerous in Germany, next in France, but increasing now in Great Britain and rapidly in this country. These men are unsparing analysts and inexorable forecasters; they have sounded the depths of the self-conscious proletarian mind, and they have announced what the will of the working class is to be, as fast as it comes to its sense of itself. Of course there are critics aplenty in the cultured classes who handle the conclusions of this group with all shades of condemnation and contempt; but these critics are themselves of many and shifting schools, and amidst them all what alone remains unchanged is the terrible certitude of the Socialists, for by this name is known the group I mean. They alone feel they know the future; none of their critics dare speak with any confidence of an alternative outlook.

Standing, as I do, before you and speaking of the Socialist movement, I feel something as an ancient might have felt, standing before an audience of cultured and refined persons in Rome at the end of the first century, trying to talk to them of the Christians. For, as soon as the word "Socialism" is pronounced, the average person thinks of something subterranean, something fantastic, a mixture of a lovely dream and a dynamite nightmare; and that is just what the educated Roman thought if any one said "Christian" to him. The average Roman of culture and refinement looked with aversion upon the Christians as underminers and overthrowers of the existing social order and institutions, just as today the same kind of person looks upon the Socialists as workers toward some cataclysmic horror.

The resemblance goes farther. Even as the disreputable Christians were at that moment the potential lords of the future, so may at this moment be the despised Socialists; and for parallel reasons. The Christians had the future because they were the only set of men possessed of a clear and passionate conviction in the midst of a tumultuous world of warring half-beliefs and of cruel selfishness; today it is likely that the Socialists have the future, because the world of today is a tumultuous sea of half-beliefs, and of the cross purposes of the self-seeking powerful; and the Socialists are the only compact body of men in sight who know what they believe and what they are resolved on.

Further runs the parallel; the Christians succeeded because the doctrine they preached was one which had irresistible fascination for the masses in the promise it held out to them of a world of bliss close by, only separated from them by the easy door of martyrdom; the Socialists, it seems, must prevail because their doctrine has an irresistible attraction for the masses of today—promising, as it does, a surcease of sordid struggle—with only one door to pass before entering upon that better state—the door of a triumphant election.

How the history of these times to be written by and by will speak of the Socialists may, perhaps, be guessed from what the venerable German historian Mommsen said to them a year or two since: "Today this is the only great party which has a claim to political respect."

Supposing, then, that the Socialists have read truly the subconscious mind of the proletariat which is to fix the ways of the future community—let us go on to ask what those ways are to be? What, first, is to be the standard of right and justice? To this, the Socialists say that the workers' law will be: "No product, no

income;" that every man must be a producer, or be actually useful to the producers, or else be scorned and denied share in the product. One puff of the giant's breath will blow away all that fine mechanism of law and business through which we now mulct the product of the worker on all sides under such guises as rent, interest, profit, fee and salary. The only citizenship held honorable will be economic citizenship—comradeship in production and in the sharing of product.

The next question we ask of the Socialists is how this fine canon of justice is to be put into action—in what way is industry to be carried on? The answer of the Socialists is that that will be the affair of the experts who will have it in hand when the time comes. The proletariat, familiar with machinery and with its exact sequence of effect from application, reverent also of science, will entrust to scientific men the direction of its processes, precisely as now do the stockholders of a corporation. There is now developing in various parts of the world—notably in England and Belgium—a science of co-operation, which is producing a corps of specialists in that best and finest of all sciences, and an army of workers disciplined in applying it. And it is to such trained hands that the task will be entrusted of replacing our present antiquated, clumsy, indirect process of production and distribution by a simple direct process.

At this point it is likely that some one is thinking, "A moment ago you called our present system a fine mechanism and now you call it a clumsy process." Well, it is either—according to the point of view. As a machine for abstracting from the worker the largest possible share of his product—mainly in insensible ways—it is a marvel of ingenuity and effectiveness, while, on the other hand, looked at with regard to its economic function, its contribution to human welfare, its only true reason for existence—which is the production of the largest possible volume of useful commodities and the distribution of these commodities as widely and as evenly as possible—it is a rude and clumsy machine.

The experts in co-operation whom the dominant proletariat will place in charge of affairs will certainly abolish this absurd system; their problem will be to devise, or rather apply, the new direct, co-operative process. It will also be their task to arrange the transition from the old to the new with such precision that no disastrous jar shall intervene. The case is like that of replacing an old railroad bridge by a new—as we have seen it done here in Newark; the new bridge built and ready, but the trains continuing to cross the old on schedule to a certain moment of a certain day, when the new is slipped into place, the old drawn away, and the trains run on without stop or delay.

But to resume: If in this attempt to read the social mathematics of the times I have read aright, it appears that the working class are to be our masters! Let us hope they will be good to us. After all they will demand no more of us than the northern states demanded of the southern—to come in and be one with them on equal terms. We of the "cultured" and business classes will have to go into the game on the new condition—the condition of being useful to the workers—or else will have to get out of the game. In the latter case we shall, of course, have to get off the ground where the great co-operative machine is working. I see in fancy the bulk of us shipped to some island—clerks, ministers, professors, storekeepers, bankers, lawyers, insurance men, speculators, gentlemen all—and there, without any producers to make a living out of, trying to get salaries or profits out of one another.

This discussion ought to be summed up in a concluding definition; but Socialism is a living phenomenon, and like all live things, eludes definition. A live thing can be viewed at so many different angles, and, besides, it changes so imperceptibly from moment to moment, that to sit down and make an all-around definition of it is a task nearly hopeless. The militant movement of today known as Socialism, I should define from the point of view of this present treatment as follows:

Militant Socialism is the attempt to formulate the sense of justice and the will of the working class; further, it is the doctrine that ought to be, and must be and will be the scheme of life of civilized mankind in the near future. The humble origin of this doctrine makes it hard for the instructed classes to grasp its intellectual worthiness; and the seeming fact that the doctrine is against the interests of the educated classes makes it hard for them to see its moral worthiness. Hence not many of the "educated" may be counted on to rally round the standard of Socialism; and here again we may find a close parallel with the early days of Christianity. It was said of them: "Not many wise men, not

many mighty, not many noble are called; but God hath chosen the foolish things of the world to confound the wise; and God hath chosen the weak things of the world to confound the things which are mighty; and base things of the world, and things which are despised, hath God chosen, yea, and things which are not, to bring to nought things that are."

The record of the gospels, especially the gospel of Luke, suggests to those who will read it over without bias, a view of the Carpenter of Nazareth very different from the traditional view. There are many such students who hold that he was a thoroughgoing proletarian, and that one large section of his religion has been ignored from the start by the ecclesiastical machines which have claimed to represent him, and that the social justice and universal brotherhood which he proclaimed can come only as a sequel to the uprising of the working class.

This is what Hon. Jake Moore, State Warden of Georgia, says of Kodol For Dyspepsia: "E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago, Ill.—Dear Sirs:—I have suffered more than twenty years from indigestion. About eighteen months ago I had grown so much worse that I could not digest a crust of corn bread and could not retain anything on my stomach. I lost 25 lbs.; in fact I made up my mind that I could not live but a short time, when a friend of mine recommended Kodol. I consented to try it to please him and was better in one day. I now weigh more than I ever did in my life and am in better health than for many years. Kodol did it. I keep a bottle constantly, and write this hoping that humanity may be benefitted. Yours very truly, Jake C. Moore, Atlanta, Aug. 10, 1904." Sold by Ed. D. Heckerman.

It Can't Be Beat. The best of all teachers is experience. C. M. Harden, of Silver City, North Carolina, says: "I find Electric Bitters does all that's claimed for it. For Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles it can't be beat. I have tried it and find it a most excellent medicine." Mr. Harden is right; it's the best of all medicines also for weakness, lame back, and all run down conditions. Best too for chills and malaria. Sold under guarantee at all Druggists. 50c.

TRIBUTE TO CLEVELAND
Late Ex-President Held Up As Example by Dean of Princeton.

Cleveland, O.—Andrew F. West, dean of the Princeton Graduate School, paid a remarkable tribute to the late Grover Cleveland at the closing session of the National Educational Convention last Friday. Dean West's subject was "The Personal Touch in Teaching." Closing his address he said:

"As in all teaching, so in all human affairs, the personal power of the man finally determines the worth of his achievements. The workman is greater than his work. These last few days our Nation has mourned in reverential sorrow one who supremely illustrates this plain, old-fashioned truth. Grover Cleveland's whole career was filled with work, hard work, unrewarded work, intimate personal work. He did not seek great things for himself, but he did great things for us, and he was himself greater than what he did. I ask every American boy in school to think of him as the great man who has spelled out for us the meaning of these words: Wise, patient, rugged, honest, modest, loving, fearless."

"Great heart has crossed the river. And as we wait here in the thick of the struggle for the things that are true, and honorable, for manhood against machinery, for personal independence against servility, let us hearten ourselves by his example."—United Press.

Bert Barber, of Elton, Wis., says: "I have only taken four doses of your Kidney and Bladder Pills and they have done for me more than any other medicine has ever done. I am still taking the pills as I want a perfect cure." Mr. Barber refers to DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills. Sold by Ed. D. Heckerman.

Just Exactly Right. "I have used Dr. King's New Life Pills for several years, and find them just exactly right," says Mr. A. A. Felton, of Harrisville, N. Y. New Life Pills relieve without the least discomfort. Best remedy for constipation, biliousness and malaria. 25c. at all Druggists.

The New Skirts. A good many of the new skirts are made up with a front panel, the goods overlaying it—really an echo of the overskirt—and in nine cases out of ten infinitely more becoming. When striped fabrics are used the effect will be much better if the material composing the panel is cut so that the stripes form "V's." Especially is this so when the wearer to be is either stout or short. Such an arrangement necessitates a seam down the front, of course, and amateur dressmakers must take care to match stripes exactly.

Delay in commencing treatment for a slight irregularity that could have been cured quickly by Foley's Kidney Remedy may result in a serious kidney disease. Foley's Kidney Remedy builds up the worn out tissues and strengthens those organs. Commence taking it today. Ed. D. Heckerman.

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PERFECTION IN THE ART OF CLEANING AND DYEING.

That work done by Footer's gets the benefit of the highest skill—in the Greatest—Best Equipped—Most Sanitary and Complete Cleaning and Dyeing Works in all America

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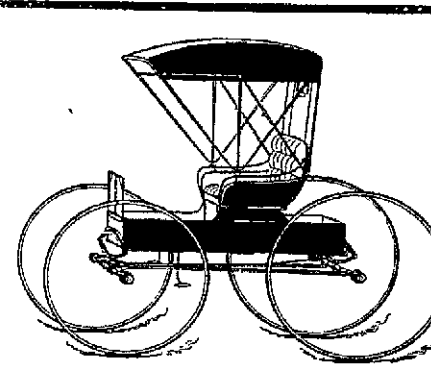
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THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson III.- Third Quarter.- For July 19, 1908.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, 1 Sam. xii, 1-5, 13 25-Memory Verses, 23, 24-Golden Text, 1 Sam. xii, 24-Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

(Copyright, 1908, by American Press Association.)

As in the gospel of John, we had to keep before us the great truth that the gospel was written in order that people might receive Jesus Christ as the Son of God and thus have life through Him. So in all the Israel story we must see a people whom God redeemed to Himself to make Him a name in the eyes of all nations—a people in themselves utterly sinful and yet for whom He wrought as He never had done for any other nation. As we think of their perverseness and His long suffering and unchanging love and then think of ourselves, so much like Israel, and consider how great things He has done for us (verse 24), we must cry out, "Oh, magnify the Lord with me and let us exalt His name together" (Ps. xxxiv, 3). Why did He choose Israel, the fewest of all people, to be a special people unto Himself above all people on the earth? The answer given is, "Because the Lord loved you" (Deut. vii, 6-8). In all that He did for them He wrought not for their sakes, but for His holy name's sake, that they and others through them might know the Lord (Ezek. xxxvi, 22, 23, 28; xxxvii, 28). His great desire for our oneness with Him now that we may live in Him and He in us is that the world may believe and know Him in whom alone is life eternal (John xvii, 21, 23).

Saul had returned to his home, to his father's flock and herds, and one day tidings came that the Ammonites were threatening Jabesh-gilead. The Spirit of God came upon Saul. At his call all Israel gathered to him as one man, and the enemy was scattered, for the Lord wrought salvation in Israel. Then Samuel gathered the people to Gilgal (which signifies reproach rolled away, Josh. v, 9), and they renewed the kingdom, making Saul king there before the Lord (see chapter xi). Samuel then rehearsed matters to them, reminding them of all the righteous acts of the Lord toward them and their fathers and that though the Lord was their king they had rejected Him and asked for an earthly king like other nations. The Lord had borne with them and granted them a king, as they had desired, and he now stood before them, having just been honored of God to defeat their enemies, the Ammonites. Samuel appeals to them earnestly to turn now to the Lord and serve Him in truth with all the heart, considering all that He had done for them, assuring them that notwithstanding all their sin the Lord will not forsake them for His great name's sake if they will only truly serve Him.

The same Jehovah is today seeking those who will worship Him in spirit and in truth and serve Him as the Living God (John iv, 23; Thess. i, 10). Could we demand from people who have a clear conscience such a searching as Samuel asked for, and would there be any prospect of our getting a similar testimony? (Verses 3, 4.) From childhood to old age he had walked before them and before God, and they found nothing against him. Truly a remarkable man of God was Samuel. See his association with Moses as a mighty intercessor in Jer. xv, 1. From verse 13 of our lesson learn that, since God granted such people their desire, how much more will He fulfill the desire of them that fear Him (Ps. cxlv, 19). The words in that verse 13, "Behold the King, * * * behold the Lord," make us think of the day when the Lord stood before Pilate as a man, as a malefactor, as one to whose charge they laid things He knew not, and Pilate said, "Behold your King," and they cried, "We have no king but Caesar." The same people were rejecting the same Jehovah and are rejecting Him still. Comparing verses 14, 20, 24, we learn that when we fear the Lord we need fear no one else, and from Isa. li, 12, 13, we learn that if we fear men we are forgetting God.

The command is ever upon us to be obedient and to continue following the Lord our God. It is the word in John i and xxi and elsewhere. See Isa. i, 19; Hos. vi, 3; Josh. xiv, 8, 9, 14. Following Him means seeing "Jesus only" and running with patience looking unto Him (Mark ix, 8; Heb. xii, 1, 2). He is the God who alone can send thunder and lightning and rain as He pleases. He thundereth marvelously with His voice and directeth the lightning and doeth great things which we cannot comprehend (Job xxxvii, 1-5). He made heaven and earth, and there is nothing too wonderful for Him (Jer. xxxii, 17). When they asked Samuel to pray for them he said: "God forbid that I should sin against the Lord in ceasing to pray for you (verse 19). Samuel saying, 'I will teach you the good and the right way' (verse 23) reminds us of the words of Ps. xxvii, 8; Isa. xlviii, 17, and many more. We are also reminded of the prayer in Ps. xxvii, 11, and if Israel had only been sincere in their request for prayer in Jer. xiii, 2, 3, it would have been a splendid request, but see their deceit and self will in Jer. xliii, 2. Those are searching words, 'If I regard iniquity in my heart the Lord will not hear me' (Ps. lxxvi, 18). The words in verse 22, 'The Lord will not forsake His people,' remind us of Heb. xiii, 5, 'He hath said, I will never leave thee nor forsake thee.'

OLD HOME WEEK

To Be Held at Carnegie on August 23 to 29.

Carnegie, the hustling metropolis of the Chartiers Valley, is making elaborate arrangements for an Old Home Week celebration during the week of August 23-29, the affair being in the hands of the most prominent business and professional men of the town.

The intention is to send invitations to former residents who are now scattered throughout every state of the Union, as well as in foreign lands, asking them to return and act as the honor guests during the week. A special invitation has also been extended to Andrew Carnegie, in whose honor the town was named 14 years ago, at the time of the consolidation of the towns of Mansfield and Chartiers, and it is possible that he will deliver an address during the week in the magnificent hall in Carnegie which bears his name.

The committee on entertainments has prepared an extensive program to be carried out during the week, special services being scheduled for all the churches on the opening day, Sunday, August 23, at which time the oldest former pastors will preside. Some special feature will also be arranged for every day, an enormous parade of the industrial and fraternal interests, which promises to be several miles in length, being scheduled for Wednesday morning.

Visiting firemen will hold sway on Friday of the week, at which time races and competitions will be held for valuable cash prizes. Following is the list:

Largest and best appearing company in line, first prize \$50; second prize \$25. Finest hose cart or wagon, first prize \$25; second prize \$15. Finest hook and ladder, first prize \$25; second prize \$15. Finest banner in parade, prize \$10. Service race in street clothes, prize \$25. Hub and hub race, prize \$25. Hook and ladder race, prize \$25. 100-yard dash, prize \$10.

In addition to these, the committee is also considering the question of adding a \$50 prize for the largest and best appearing band accompanying the firemen in the parade.

The town will be suitably decorated with flag and electrical effects and no expense will be spared to make the week a grand success.

For information regarding it address C. E. Davis, Secretary Old Home Week, Carnegie, Pa.

A Revelation.

It is a revelation to people, the severe cases of lung trouble that have been cured by Foley's Honey and Tar. It not only stops the cough but heals and strengthens the lungs. L. M. Ruggles, Reasnor, Iowa, writes: "The doctors said I had consumption, and I got no better until I took Foley's Honey and Tar. It stopped the hemorrhages and pain in my lungs and they are now as sound as a bullet." Ed. D. Heckerman.

The Remedy That Does.

"Dr. King's New Discovery is the remedy that does the healing others promise but fail to perform," says Mrs. E. R. Pierson, of Auburn Centre, Pa. "It is curing me of throat and lung trouble of long standing, that other treatments relieved only temporarily. New Discovery is doing me so much good that I feel confident its continued use for a reasonable length of time will restore me to perfect health." This renowned cough and cold remedy and throat and lung healer is sold at all druggists. 50c. and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

There is one preparation known today that will promptly help the stomach. This is Kodol. Kodol digests all classes of food, and it does it thoroughly, so that the use of Kodol for a time will without doubt help anyone who has stomach disorders or stomach trouble. Take Kodol today and continue it for the short time that is necessary to give you complete relief. Kodol is sold by Ed. D. Heckerman.

Green Tomato Pickle

Take one peck of green tomatoes, cut them into thin slices and sprinkle them with salt. Let them lie one or two days, then drain them from the brine.

Slice 12 small onions and take one ounce of ground mustard, one and one-half ounces whole mustard, one-half ounce of ground pepper and one pound of light brown sugar.

Mix them together. Place a layer of tomato and a layer of onions in the kettle and sprinkle with the spices. Then cover with good vinegar. Let them remain on the fire until the tomatoes are quite clear. It is ready to eat as soon as done.

Hives, eczema, itch or salt rheum set you crazy. Can't bear the touch of your clothing. Doan's Ointment cures the most obstinate cases. Why suffer. All druggists sell it.

The function of the kidneys is to strain out the impurities of the blood which are constantly passing through them. Foley's Kidney Remedy makes the kidneys healthy. They will strain out all waste matter from the blood. Take Foley's Kidney Remedy and it will make you well. Ed. D. Heckerman.

Gazette job room turns out up-to-date work.

A Lincoln Highway

Upon the eve of the Fourth of July comes a proposition that will have strong appeal to the patriotic sentiment of the country. Following up the suggestion of Second Assistant Postmaster General McCleary to the Abraham Lincoln Memorial Association, Congressman Lefean of Pennsylvania announces his intention to introduce in Congress a bill providing for the construction of a 150-foot-wide highway between Washington and Gettysburg as a memorial to President Lincoln. The proposed road will run direct from Washington to Westminster and then on to Gettysburg. As the proposal has already aroused the interest of President Roosevelt, Senator Knox and other leaders, it will not be permitted to lag. The good roads people all over the country will hail the enterprise as inaugurating federal participation in their favorite movement; the projectors of a revival of the old national turnpike will probably see in this proposition a partial realization of their aim, while the patriotic sentiment will be appealed to by the uniqueness and appropriateness of the project. Gettysburg and Washington are closely linked, in view of the bearing of the great battle of the noted field upon the fortunes of the nation. The man who was at the helm had his eyes fixed upon the spot where the greatest array of men were contesting the issues that involved to a large degree the progress of the war. Maryland, from every point of view, will be glad to see the movement take definite shape.—Baltimore American.

Can't look well, eat well or feel well with impure blood feeding your body. Keep the blood pure with Burdock Blood Bitters. Eat simply, take exercise, keep clean and you will have long life.

War Against Consumption.

All nations are endeavoring to check the ravages of consumption, the "white plague" that claims so many victims each year. Foley's Honey and Tar cures coughs and colds perfectly and you are in no danger of consumption. Do not risk your health by taking some unknown preparation when Foley's Honey and Tar is safe and certain in results. E. D. Heckerman.

Enjoyable Surprise Party

Wednesday evening, July 8, a surprise party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Snyder, in Snake Spring Valley, in honor of their son Ezra's twenty-first birthday. A very pleasant evening was spent. Refreshments were served, consisting of ice cream, cake, oranges, bananas, and lemonade, and the table was beautifully decorated with flowers.

A number of useful gifts were received by the young man. The guests departed at a late hour wishing him many more happy birthdays.

Those present were: Misses Frances Ritchey, Phoebe M. Snyder, Jennie and Rebecca Baker, Elsie and Phoebe Snyder, Susie Grimes, Cassie Snyder, Lettie Shuss, Carrie Wallace, Vesta Pepple, Sara Van Horn, Ada and Blanche Ritchey, Nona and Alice Steele, Fannie and Sarah Snyder, Anna and Ethel Hoover, Della Steele, Nellie Hoover, Inez Starr, Minnie Steele, Bernice Shuss, Rosie and Orpha Snyder, Elda Miller; Harrison Hoover, Samuel Gochenour, Harry and Calvin Snyder, Harrison Baker, Clarence Pepple, Roy Miller, Arthur Simpson, George Snyder, Henry Davis, Roy Baker, William Baker, Ellis Van Horn, Samuel Shuss, Chas. Dibert, Elmer Wyles, Charles Steele, Simon and Milton Grimes, Lloyd Baker, Guy and Roy Snyder, Frank Miller, Marshall Pennell, Guy Ritchey, James and David Hershberger, John Dibert, Walter Dunkle, Mr. and Mrs. Dorsey Pepple, of Snake Spring Valley, and Maurice Stuckey of New Enterprise.

One who was there.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is good for cuts, burns, bruises and scratches. It is especially good for piles. Recommended and sold by Ed. D. Heckerman.

Bathing Don'ts

Don't plug the ears with cotton. Cotton does not keep out the wet, since it at once becomes saturated. Furthermore, no water can find its way to the drum of a normal ear.

Don't go in the water cold. It is best to go in warm, even slightly perspiring. He who begins his bath perspiring gets the best reaction.

Don't have a set duration for the bath. It is best always to come out at the slightest premonition of cold.

Don't, if you are fat, neglect a daily sea bath. Sea swimming is the best and quickest reducer known.

Don't enter the water if you have eaten within an hour.

Foley's Orino Laxative, the new laxative, stimulates, but does not irritate. It is the best laxative. Guaranteed or your money back. Ed. D. Heckerman.

Calling Cards

On short notice The Gazette can furnish you with calling cards neatly printed. We feel sure we can please you. Call and see our samples.

COLORED GIRL'S TRIUMPH

Wins Gold Medal in Spelling Contest at Cleveland, O.

Six thousand people cheered a little negro girl, thirteen years of age, at the spelling match of the National Educational Convention in Cleveland recently. Her name is Marie C. Bolden, and she is now the holder of the Cleveland Board of Education's gold medal denoting championship in spelling.

Marie is the daughter of a colored man who is a mail carrier in Cleveland. In the American public school spelling championship contest she spelled correctly all words in both the oral and written lists, thus winning victory both for herself personally and for Cleveland in the intercity spelling match.

There are several interesting phases to this incident. In the first place it was a young girl, not a boy, who carried off the championship. All who remember the old spelling matches when country district schools were in their glory will recall the faces and names of other little girls who did the same thing in those contests. As a rule boys of twelve or thirteen were not equal in that line to girls of the same age; but some of the boys came to the same degree of proficiency three or four years later.

Another consideration is Marie's handicap of race and color. She doesn't feel that as she will when she grows a little older; but its weight begins to tell even at her age. The generous applause of that great white audience, in which even the little colored girl's competitors joined, was one of the most encouraging demonstrations of the kind recently witnessed. It was worth a hundred such artificial tempests as are witnessed at national political conventions, for it showed that the feeling of a great representative assemblage on the race question was on the right side. It was a mighty verdict in favor of fair play without regard for race or color.

Further, this little negro girl's victory is a conclusive answer to all the tirades of the Tillmans, the Vardamans and others of their clan, who counted for the natural and hopeless inferiority of the black race. Marie Bolden, a child of negro parents, carried off the honors in a contest with all her white competitors. She is only one of many of her race who, as students, essayists and class orators, are doing the same thing.

Finally, it was a spelling contest in which this girl won her laurels. What are we to think of that? Is the erstwhile despised spelling book to enjoy a renaissance? Is it to be understood that the educational authorities of the country have decided that it is not enough for a pupil to absorb what spelling he can from his reading and let it go at that? Once more, it would seem, spelling is to be dignified as a study. The common sense of the public has asserted itself in the demand that one of the essential fundamentals of culture, one of the lowest rounds in the ladder leading up to correctness and excellence in literary expression, shall be restored to its true place in our school system. —Rochester Democrat.

Best the World Affords.

"It gives me unbounded pleasure to recommend Bucklen's Arnica Salve," says J. W. Jenkins, of Chapel Hill, N. C. "I am convinced it's the best salve the world affords. It cured a felon on my thumb, and it never fails to heal every sore, burn or wound to which it is applied. 25c. at all druggists."

Look on the Bright Side.

There is so much kindness in life that if we remember and dwell upon it, it will help us to grow sweeter and more lovable as the years go on, and it is such a pity to fall into the fault finding, complaining habit.

By allowing oneself to give voice to complaints, to remember nothing but the unpleasant things of life, is to become embittered and hardened and unsympathetic, and, in the end, friendless.

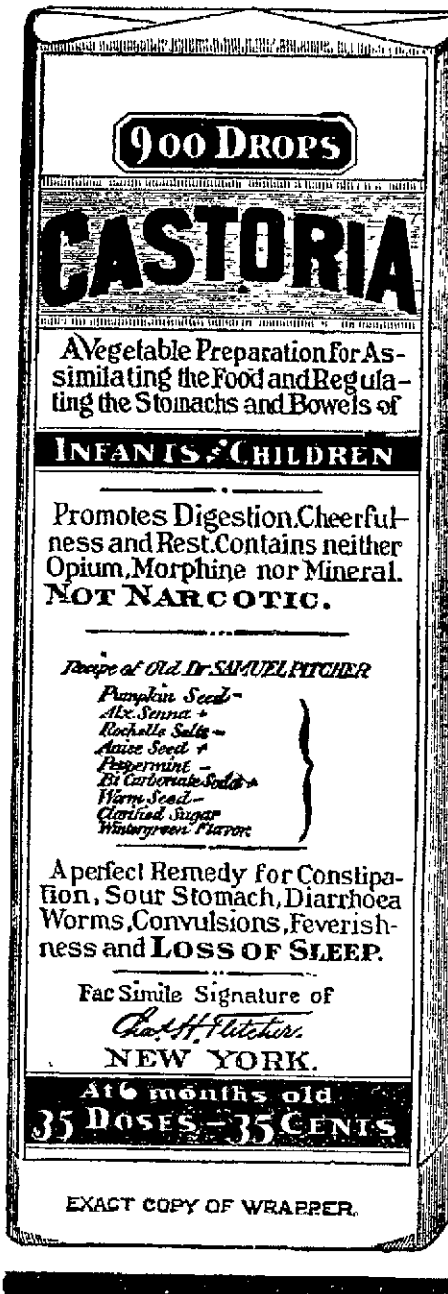
The complaining habit is so easy to acquire and so hard to rid of.

There are speeches and bad turns, of course, that are very, very difficult to forget. They have made deep, dark scars; the remembrance of them can never entirely pass away, but the very wisest thing one can do is not to think about them.

On the other hand, there are many quite trivial things that were never really meant to hurt us, and would not have done so but that we happened at the moment to be in an oversensitive mood. It is the treasuring up of all these little things, taking them out every now and then to gloat over them, that stifles kindly feelings.

If we want to be even moderately happy in this life try to remember, as far as possible, only the kindness or life, the thoughtfulness of friends.

Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup acts gently upon the bowels and thereby drives the cold out of the system and at the same time it always inflammation and stops irritation. Children like it. Sold by Ed. D. Heckerman.



900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. **NOT NARCOTIC.**

Prepared by **DR. J. C. WATSON**

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac-Simile Signature of **Dr. J. C. Watson** NEW YORK.

At 6 months old **35 DROPS - 35 CENTS**

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



ALCO SYSTEM CLOTHES

We Introduce "Alco System Clothes."

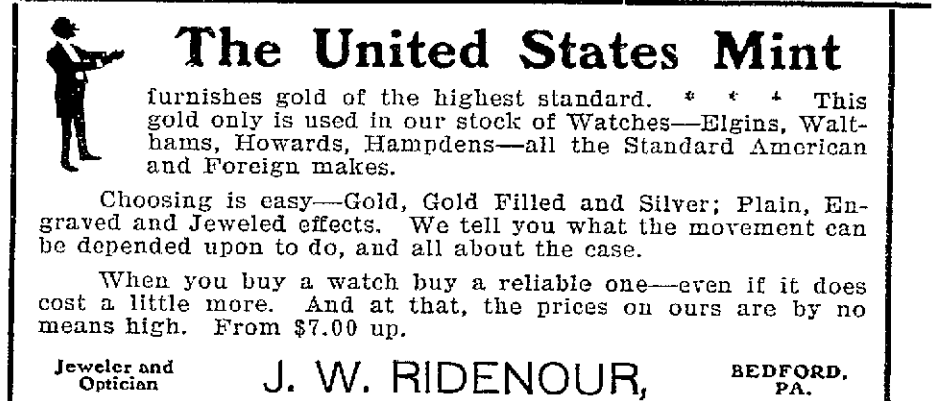
For young men 14 to 50 years of age.

The reference to young men 14 to 50 years is not used as a joke or a "catch phrase." A man is as young as he feels and our town has in it dozens of young fellows who have been celebrating birthdays for more than forty years. To these young men, and the young men under 40—under 30—and down to 14 years of age we want to show our new line of "ALCO" clothes.

The style's the thing and the wearing qualities are guaranteed by the makers and by us, so if you select a suit or an overcoat, or both, you can rest assured you have the "best ever" at the price.

Suits \$10 to \$20

Straub's Store, Bedford, Pa.



The United States Mint

furnishes gold of the highest standard. * * * This gold only is used in our stock of Watches—Elgins, Walthams, Howards, Hampdens—all the Standard American and Foreign makes.

Choosing is easy—Gold, Gold Filled and Silver; Plain, Engraved and Jeweled effects. We tell you what the movement can be depended upon to do, and all about the case.

When you buy a watch buy a reliable one—even if it does cost a little more. And at that, the prices on ours are by no means high. From \$7.00 up.

Jeweler and Optician **J. W. RIDENOUR, BEDFORD, PA.**

Pennsylvania Railroad

SIXTEEN-DAY EXCURSIONS

\$7.25 or \$9.25 to Atlantic City, Cape May

Anglesea, Wildwood, Holly Beach, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, N. J., Rehoboth, Del., and Ocean City, Md.

\$9.25 or \$11.25 to Asbury Park, Long Branch

West End, Ellerton, Deal Beach, Allenhurst, North Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Bradley Beach, Avon, Belmar, Como, Spring Lake, Sea Girt, Manasquan, Brille, Point Pleasant, and Bay Head, N. J.

Tickets at the lower rate good only in Coaches. Tickets at the higher rate good in parlor or sleeping Cars in connection with proper Pullman tickets.

JULY 23, AUGUST 6, 20, 1908

Train leaves Bedford 9.20 A. M., connecting with

Special Train of Parlor Cars and Coaches

running through to Atlantic City and stopping at Philadelphia, to discharge passengers. Tickets good for passage on Special Train or on trains leaving Pittsburgh at 4.55 p. m. and 8.50 p. m., and their connections going, and all regular trains returning within sixteen days.

Stops will be made for meals or dining car service will be provided. For stop-over privileges and full information consult nearest Ticket Agent.

J. R. WOOD Passenger Traffic Manager **GEO. W. BOYD** General Passenger Agent

W. H. SEARS, M. D., Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

HUNTINGDON, PA.

AT BEDFORD, WEDNESDAY, JULY 20, 1908.

Can be seen at Huntingdon on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Bedford Gazette

ESTABLISHED IN 1805

S. A. VAN ORMER,
Editor and Publisher.

The Bedford Gazette is a model among country newspapers.—New York World.

The Gazette is the leading newspaper of Bedford county and its circulation is far ahead of any of its contemporaries. As an advertising medium it is one of the best in this part of the state.

Regular subscription price per year \$2.00. If paid in advance \$1.50. Cards of Thanks, 50c; Resolutions, \$1.

All communications should be addressed to
Gazette Publishing Co.,
Bedford, Pa.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 17, 1908.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For Member of Congress
HUMPHREY D. TATE

Representative in General Assembly
JOHN L. BORTZ

For Associate Judge
JOHN T. MATT

For Sheriff
J. FLOYD CESSNA

For Prothonotary
JO. W. TATE

For Register and Recorder
FRANCIS M. AMOS

For County Treasurer
CHARLES H. DORN

For District Attorney
ROBERT C. McNAMARA

For County Commissioners
C. W. BLACKBURN
WILLIAM F. EASTER

For Director of Poor
ANDREW J. STECKMAN

For County Auditors
DAVID A. ALDSTADT
E. A. HERSHBERGER

For Coroner
DR. H. B. PENSTYL

BRYAN'S CHANCES

Although the two candidates placed in nomination by the Democratic and Republican national conventions at Denver and Chicago have not been officially notified of the honor conferred upon them in placing them in nomination for the highest office in the United States, the most exalted position in the world,—yet the campaign has, in reality, begun, and the eyes of the nation are now on the candidates and the platforms upon which they stand.

In comparison with his opponent William Jennings Bryan is not at disadvantage. He is sincere and honest, outspoken and frank, and while his character is beyond reproach his ability is recognized not only in the United States but throughout the civilized world. Keen of perception, he has grasped political situations and has freely expressed himself without waiting to see "which way the cat would jump." He has been abused and ridiculed but abuse and ridicule have not stained his character nor caused him to swerve from the courses he believed to be right and honorable. In the history of the American nation no man has been so unjustly and so strongly attacked. He has gone through what would have crushed those of smaller calibre; but he possesses the qualities that go to make up patriots and he stands today before the nation honored and respected. Without an administration to back him or even an organization, he has fairly won, for the third time, the Presidential nomination, being infinitely stronger than in any former campaign. He is the idol of the heart of the rank and file of his party and will be heartily supported by those whose personal preference before the nomination was for Gray or Johnson, for he is clean, and able, and vigorous.

But not only will the possession of those qualities that are essential to the patriot and the statesman cause the electors of the nation to flock to him. He will be aided, materially aided, by the platform upon which he stands, for it takes into consideration the desires and the well-being of the plain people,—whose friend he has always been,—and does not discriminate in favor of the predatory trusts which exist because of a tariff schedule which prohibits competition and which enables them to sell abroad at a less rate than to home consumers.

Again, Mr. Bryan's running mate is a man of force, and independence

and character while the Republican Vice Presidential candidate has been "little more in Congress than Cannon's 'chore boy,'" hence from him as President of the Senate little aid for legislation not "trust stamped" may be expected.

Many of the suggestions of Mr. Bryan in former campaigns have been followed up by the present administration and they have resulted in the enactment of laws. All this the people know and they now recognize the power and the foresight and the ability to him whom they, deluded by false statements, once regarded with suspicion.

CAN BRYAN WIN?

Public Ledger's Survey of the Political Situation.

The following is taken from Monday's Philadelphia Ledger, a Republican contemporary of standing and influence:

During the progress of the Denver convention the Public Ledger called attention to the plain Bryan purpose to make his appeal to the West. Since the adjournment the plan of campaign has become so well understood that the Republican managers are preparing to meet it with strong efforts in the states west of Ohio. The absorbing public question is whether Bryan can win enough electoral votes outside of the Middle and New England States; enough to be elected under the bold strategy of leaving the North and East to what may naturally come from hard times and discontent, while he concentrates his real campaign energies elsewhere.

It is to be noticed that this plan enables Mr. Bryan to escape injury from Hearst, and to force the Taft managers to fight on ground where the normal conservative ascendancy in the East, with the conservative influence of the eastern press, will not put him on the defensive. The radical tendencies of the past three years, more aggressive and more widely extended than many Republicans imagine, will be a tide going in the Bryan direction.

In the reckoning New England and the Middle States may be put solidly in the Taft column. They will cast 149 electoral votes. This includes Ohio. If Missouri and Maryland are placed with the solid South, that section has 169 electoral votes, which Bryan expects to carry, and probably will. The group of older Western States—Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin—have 69 votes, Bryan claiming a chance in all but Michigan, which has 14 votes. Wisconsin, well trained by LaFollette, may be seriously considered a doubtful state; so may Indiana, with a chance for the radical candidate in Illinois. In the wheat belt, including Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, the Dakotas, Iowa and Minnesota, Bryan has chances which are not to be dismissed contemptuously, except in Iowa, Minnesota and North Dakota. The mountain states, which are Colorado, Idaho, Nevada, Utah, Montana and Wyoming, have 20 electoral votes, and Bryan may get all of them. Of the Pacific States—California, Washington and Oregon—he will lose Washington, but may carry the others.

Assembled into two groups of reasonable certain Taft states which a radical campaign may carry for Bryan, the Democratic calculations would not be ridiculous if they figured upon a table like this: The solid South, 169 votes; California and Oregon, 14 votes; Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma and South Dakota, 32 votes; Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin, 55 votes; all of the "mining" states, 20 votes. In this calculation Bryan has 290 and Taft 193 votes. There are 483 votes in the electoral college; necessary to a choice, 242. The Democratic calculation would give Bryan an overwhelming victory.

It goes without saying that the Democratic calculation, while not ridiculous, either as a whole or in detail, is far outside the bounds of ordinary probability. In all recent voting Illinois, Indiana, California, Oregon and Wisconsin have not only been Republican, but strongly Republican, though it is to be remembered that Oregon's latest test, this year, indicated a popular majority for a Democratic candidate. Accepting the last presidential election as a guide, or that of 1900, the Democrats have little to expect beyond the solid South; but no sensible Republican would claim the result of either of those elections as an infallible guide for a campaign in which Mr. Bryan discards compromise in Eastern States and gives himself a free hand with radical ideas in the West, where once exhibited the potency of victory. He will preach a new sectionalism—the West and South against the East. It has an attraction for the West, the Republicans must admit, while they must also admit dangerous possibilities in the East, if full business and lack of employment spread a desire for change in industrial centres.

Grouping the states as they are above grouped—into sections of approximately common types and opinions—the inquirer can make his own estimate of how far a radical campaign might affect the voters. His conclusion will probably be that, while the chances of Bryan's success at the polls are not preponderant, it all depends on whether radicalism "sets the prairies afire." The most stubborn Republican will see that this chance of a rapid spread of radicalism in a year of dull business calls for serious consideration.

LABOR LEADERS FOR BRYAN

Samuel Gompers and John Mitchell Pledge Efforts for Nebraskan.

John W. Kern, the Democratic Vice Presidential nominee, was accompanied on a visit to Mr. Bryan at his home at Lincoln on Monday by Samuel Gompers, James Duncan and Frank Morrison, President, Vice President and Secretary respectively of the American Federation of Labor.

After their interview Mr. Gompers said he would do all in his power for Mr. Bryan. He declared that the platform containing everything that the labor people could have asked for.

"We promise to assist to the fullest extent," said Gompers, "in bringing about the enactment of the Denver platform into law, which means that we will do our level best to secure its ratification by the people. This cannot be done except through the election of the candidates standing upon it. It goes without saying that we are for the candidates as well as the platform."

"Will labor act as a political unit in the campaign?"

"I can answer that question best by saying that in all meetings of the American Federation of Labor its officers were instructed to work for political declarations by both parties on matters in which organized labor is interested. The Republicans turned us down at Chicago, while the Democrats at Denver met us fairly and squarely. The members of the Federation have a pretty good idea what they want, and they know by this time who their friends are."

Mr. Gompers said that he was not a partisan and that formerly he had been a Republican. "But," he said, "the Republican party has rejected and repudiated all that contains the heart throbs and the principles of humanity."

Mr. Kern gave out the information that John Mitchell, one of the Vice Presidents of the Federation and former head of the Miners' Union, had gone to Indianapolis to aid in the home-coming reception to the Vice Presidential candidate. Mr. Mitchell is also preparing to enter the campaign for the Democratic ticket, although powerful influences have been brought to bear to prevent his going into the field. He may be in charge of a labor headquarters to be established at Chicago.

PENNSYLVANIA EDUCATORS

Meet in Annual Sessions of Association Held at State College.

The first session of the Pennsylvania State Educational Association was held in the auditorium at State College Tuesday evening, July 7.

The association was welcomed by Hon. James A. Beaver of Bellefonte and by Dr. E. E. Sparks, President of State College. The addresses were responded to by Dr. Theodore B. Noss, Principal California State Normal School, after which the inaugural address was delivered by Dr. Joseph B. Richey of McKeesport.

Features of the Meeting

Dr. G. Stanley Hall, President of Clark University, spoke on The Proper Education of Girls. Dr. Hall showed some very serious defects in the school system that permits boys and girls to pursue the studies in the same classes. His claim is that the trend of modern education for women is not such as prepares girls to be better home-makers but, on the contrary, prepares to lead them away from that course in life. He claims that too many of our schools are under the control of women who are not physically capable of managing children that need something other than moral suasion as a directing force in their lives. The government and training of children in the home falls too frequently upon the mothers alone, and many children are deprived of the training that the father should give.

Dr. Thomas H. Hunt, Dean of the Department of Agriculture and Experiment Station of State College, and Dr. N. C. Schaeffer, State Supt. of Public Instruction, pointed out ways and means of interesting boys in farming and the science of agriculture.

Dr. W. O. Thompson, President of Ohio State University, delivered a very able address on Education and Democracy. It is Dr. Thompson's claim that the schoolmaster is one of the most important factors in making for ideal democracy. This was the most inspiring address of the convention and gave the keynote.

Dr. G. Stanley Hall, Supt. of the Joliet, Ill., High School, gave a very helpful address in Individualism in the High School. In this address a plea was made for teachers to know their pupils better and to be a friend to them. Dr. Brown sees no place for a teacher who claims to be employed to teach only her special branches.

The High School Department

Many very good suggestions were given in the meetings held by this department for the equipment of the small High School for the teaching of physics and or agriculture, and also for supplying reference libraries. A great interest was taken in the work of this department on account of the standards that are being made by which the high schools of the state are to be graded to receive appropriation.

The meeting of the association will be held next year in the eastern part of the state. Superintendent Foos of Reading was elected President for the coming year.

PLATFORM PLANKS
(Continued From First Page.)

other schedules as may be necessary to restore the tariff to a revenue basis.

Existing duties have given to the manufacturers of paper a shelter behind which they have organized combinations to raise the price of pulp and of paper, thus imposing a tax upon the spread of knowledge. We demand the immediate repeal of the tariff on pulp, print-paper, lumber, timber and logs and that these articles be placed upon the free list.

Power of Speaker

The House of Representatives, as controlled in recent years by the Republican party, has ceased to be a deliberative and legislative body, responsive to the will of a majority of its members, but has come under the absolute domination of the speaker.

Legislative government becomes a failure when one member in the person of the speaker is more powerful than the entire body.

We demand that the House of Representatives shall again become a deliberative body, controlled by a majority of the people's representatives and not by the speaker, and we pledge ourselves to adopt such rules and regulations to govern the House of Representatives as will enable a majority of its members to direct its deliberations and control legislation.

Campaign Contributions

We demand federal legislation forever terminating the partnership which has existed between corporations of the country and the Republican party under the expressed or implied agreement that in return for the contribution of great sums of money wherewith to purchase elections, they should be allowed to continue substantially un molested in their efforts to encroach upon the rights of the people.

Any reasonable doubt as to the existence of this relation has been forever dispelled by the sworn testimony of witnesses examined in the insurance investigation in New York and the open admission unchallenged by the Republican National Committee of a single individual, that he himself, at the personal request of the Republican candidate for the Presidency, raised over a quarter of a million of dollars to be used in a single state during the closing hours of the last campaign.

We pledge the Democratic party to the enactment of a law preventing any corporation contributing to a campaign fund and any individual from contributing an amount above a reasonable minimum and providing for the publication before election of all such contributions.

Railroad Regulation

We assert the right of Congress to exercise complete control over interstate commerce and the right of each state to exercise like control over commerce within its borders.

We demand such enlargement of the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission as may be necessary to compel railroads to perform their duties as common carriers and prevent discrimination and extortion.

We favor the efficient supervision and rate regulation of railroads engaged in the interstate commerce.

We favor such legislation as will prohibit the railroads from engaging in business which brings them into competition with the shippers.

We heartily approve the laws prohibiting the pass and the rebate, and we favor any further necessary legislation to restrain, control and prevent such abuses.

We favor such legislation as will increase the power of the Interstate Commerce Commission, giving to it the initiative with reference to rates and transportation charges put into effect by the railroad companies, and permitting the Interstate Commerce Commission, on its own initiative, to declare a rate illegal and as being more than should be charged for such service.

Rights of States

There is no twilight zone between the nation and the state in which exploiting interests can take refuge from both; and it is as necessary that the federal government shall exercise the powers delegated to it as it is that the state governments shall use the authority reserved to them.

Economy in Administration

The Republican Congress in session just ended has made appropriations amounting to \$1,008,000,000, exceeding the total expenditures of the past fiscal year by \$90,000,000, and leaving a deficit of more than \$60,000,000 for the fiscal year. We demand that a stop be put to this frightful extravagance and insist upon the strictest economy in every department compatible with frugal and efficient administration.

Officeholders

During the past year 23,874 officeholders were added, costing \$16,156,000, and in the past six years of the Republican administration the total number of new officeholders created, aside from many commissions, has been 99,319, entailing an additional expenditure of nearly \$70,000,000. We denounce this great and growing increase in the number of officeholders as not only unnecessary and wasteful, but also as clearly indicating a deliberate purpose on the part of the administration to keep the Republican party in power, at public expense.

Emergency Currency

The panic of 1907, coming without any legitimate excuse, when the Republican party had for a decade been in complete control of the federal government, furnishes additional proof that it is either unwilling or incompetent to protect the interests of the general public.

We believe that insofar as the needs of commerce require an emergency currency such currency should be issued, controlled by the federal government and loaned on adequate security to national and state banks.

We favor a postal savings bank if the guaranteed bank cannot be secured, and that it be constituted so as to keep the deposited money in the communities where it is established.

Misuse of Patronage

We condemn as a violation of the spirit of our institutions the action of

the present chief executive in using the patronage of his high office to secure the nomination of one of his cabinet officers. The right of the people to freely select their officials is inalienable and cannot be delegated.

Protection of Americans

We pledge ourselves to insist upon the just and lawful protection of our citizens at home and abroad, and to use all proper methods to secure for them whether native-born or naturalized, and without distinction of race or creed, the equal protection of law and the enjoyment of all rights and privileges open to them under our treaty.

Waterways

We favor the co-ordination of the various services of the government connected with waterways in one service, for the purpose of aiding in the completion of such a system of inland waterways and we favor the creation of a fund ample for the continuous work, which shall be conducted under the direction of a commission of experts to be authorized by law.

The Philippines

We favor an immediate declaration of the nation's purpose to recognize the independence of the Philippine Islands as soon as a stable government can be established.

Income Tax

We favor an income tax as part of our revenue system, and we urge the submission of a constitutional amendment specifically authorizing Congress to levy and collect a tax upon individual and corporate incomes, to the end that wealth may bear its proportionate share of the burdens of the federal government.

Pensions

We favor a generous pension policy, both as a matter of justice to the surviving veterans and their dependents, and because it tends to relieve the country of the necessity of maintaining a large standing army.

Natural Resources

We repeat the demand for internal development and for the conservation of our natural resources, contained in previous platforms, the enforcement of which Mr. Roosevelt has vainly sought from a reluctant party, and to that end we insist upon the preservation, protection and replacement of needed forests, the preservation of the public domain for homeseekers, the protection of national resources in timber, coal, iron and oil against monopolistic control.

Asiatic Immigration

We favor full protection, by both national and state governments within their respective spheres of all foreigners residing in the United States under treaty, but we are opposed to the admission of Asiatic immigrants who cannot be amalgamated with our population, or whose presence among us would raise a race issue and involve us in diplomatic controversies with oriental powers.

Oklahoma

We welcome Oklahoma to the sisterhood of states, and heartily congratulate her on the auspicious beginning of a greater career.

Other Declarations

The platform further declares in favor of—a law to regulate the rates and services of telegraph and telephone companies; the upbuilding of the merchant marine without bounties from the public treasury; international arbitration; a national health bureau; the speedy completion of the Panama canal; the extension of agricultural, mechanical and industrial education; the honest and rigid enforcement of the laws pertaining to civil service; the maintaining of a navy sufficient to defend the coasts of the country and protect American citizens wherever their rights may be in jeopardy; the establishing of rules and regulations with regard to free grazing upon public lands; the admission of New Mexico and Arizona as separate states; full enjoyment of the rights and privileges of territorial form of government for Alaska and Porto Rico; closer relations with the Latin-American nations having interests akin to our own; the application of the principles of the land laws of the United States to Hawaii; federal aid to state and local authorities in the construction and maintenance of post roads.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A Correction

Speedman, July 14, 1908. Editor Gazette: I read with pleasure the article of Comrade Barney, entitled "Historic Ground," and would be greatly pleased to follow him in his reminiscences if he writes them up, but he has inadvertently erred in naming the Illinois regiment of Mulligan. It was the 23rd regiment, not the 39th; the latter was in the 10th army corps. We "old boys" are now liable to get our figures mixed, not through carelessness nor willingly misrepresenting an incident, but because of a falling or treacherous memory. If I can get some printer man's boss to run through the press a little bit of history that I wish my comrades to have I will submit good temperedly to any criticism from Comrade Barney or any other comrade, but my article will not be written from memory. Frank McCoy.

BRYAN NAMED
(Continued From First Page.)

We are here representing all that is best in the traditions of our party; we feel again the spirit that animated the Democracy in the days of Jefferson and Jackson. The voters have spoken, and we assemble to give expression of their will. Their voice for the third time calls Nebraska's favorite son to be the standard bearer of his party in this gigantic contest.

Since time began no grander tribute was ever paid to any man by a free people. He is recognized today as the most representative citizen of the nation, the peer of any living man.

Speaking and writing freely on all subjects, his heart has had no secrets and his friends have increased in numbers and in confidence.

Without an organization to urge his claims; without a campaign fund to circulate literature in his behalf; without patronage to bribe a single voter; without a predatory corporation to coerce its employees into his support; without a subsidized newspaper to influence the public mind, he has won a signal victory at the primaries, and has become the free choice of the militant Democracy of the nation.

Nebraska's Democracy which saw in him, when a young man, the signs of promise, places in nomination as the standard bearer of our party the man who in the thrilling days of '96 and 1900 bore the battle-scarred banner of Democracy with fame as unsullied and fidelity as spotless as the crusaders of old. Nebraska presents his name because Nebraska claims his dwelling place, and proudly enrolls him among her citizens, but his home is in the hearts of the people.

They take the command of my state and the mandate of the Democracy of the nation when I offer the name of America's great Commander, Nebraska's gifted son, William Jennings Bryan.

D. S. Drake Resigns

D. S. Drake, local manager of the Bell Telephone Company of Huntingdon, Lewisstown and Saxton exchanges, has resigned his position to take effect the beginning of next month. Mr. Drake had held his present position for the past twenty-eight years. When he entered upon his duties the first telephones were being installed for service throughout this section of the country. He has built up an exclusive Bell business in this part of the state of over 1,500 telephones, including the rural companies, which he has organized and connected with the system, until every valley and hamlet is joined with speaking facilities. To use a common and not misunderstood term, he is a hustler and has marked executive ability.

His new employment will be with the Raystown Water Power Company in construction of transmission lines and other detail work connected with the business. The organization of rural telephone companies will also be followed up as a special line of work, which is developing very rapidly throughout the country. Mr. Drake's successor has not yet been determined.—Huntingdon News.

Somerset Physician Injured

Dr. S. S. Miller, aged 70 years, who for a number of years has led a retired life at his country home near Stoyestown, Somerset county, met with a serious accident on Saturday, that may result in his death. While attempting to rescue a vicious bull which had become fastened in a rail fence, the furious beast threw one of the rails with such force that when it struck the venerable physician on the head he was rendered unconscious. The forehead was laid open to the bone and concussion of the brain has resulted, making his condition quite serious.

Tall Timothy

Since our note of two weeks ago with regard to an exceptional timothy stalk we have been informed of two others. A stalk grew in a wheat field of James and Charles E. Anderson, near Cessna, which measured 70 inches in height, the head being 10 inches long. J. B. Cook of Napier saw a stalk towering above the surrounding grain, which proved to be 76 inches in height.

Attacked by Footpads

James Dallas, an aged resident of Baker's Summit, this county, was held up and robbed by two footpads at Hollidaysburg last Friday night. Mr. Dallas had spent the evening with friends and left for his home shortly after 10 o'clock when he was attacked by two men. One seized the aged man by the throat while another rifled his pockets of about \$3.50. Mr. Dallas was badly frightened and before he could summon assistance the robbers had escaped.

Church of God

Preaching at Coaldale next Sunday at 10:30 and 7:30. Subject in the morning, "Sabbath vs. Sunday." It will dwell on why we keep the first day instead of the seventh or Jewish Sabbath. All interested are invited. Joseph Thomas will preach in the evening. Preaching at North Point in afternoon; at Round Knob at 7:30 p. m. The Saxton Sunday school will picnic in Weaver's Grove July 25; services in the Grove July 26, morning and afternoon. The Coaldale school will picnic August 1st. This will be the picnic for the entire charge and a large number will be present. F. W. McGuire, Pastor.

Sulphur Springs Reformed Charge Services at Trinity Sunday morning, July 19, at 10:30; Sunday school at 9:30. Services at Mann's Choice in the afternoon at 2:30. C. W. Warlick, Pastor.

DIED

COY—At Stonerstown, this county, on July 8, Sumner, son of David Coy, aged 11 years; death was due to blood poisoning. Interment last Friday.

MOCK—At Altoona on July 12, George R. Mock, son of Samuel Mock of Woodbury, aged 30 years; survived by his wife, formerly Miss Grace Sterner of Adams county, and an infant daughter.

CORRESPONDENCE

Hyndman

July 15—George Stoker has returned from a southern trip.

Jacob Emerick and wife and Benjamin Shirey, of Boynton, were recent visitors here.

After a visit here with his brother Samuel, Bert Byers has returned to Scottsdale.

The Commercial Hotel office was robbed of \$14 one night recently.

Misses Emma and Birdella Miller are here from Connellsville on a visit to relatives.

Among the Sunday visitors in our town were: Earl Malsberry of Rockwood, Frank Farrell, Dr. Mc Adams, and Daniel Deal and family, of Cumberland, and Dr. Clark Luman of Uniontown.

Mrs. L. J. McGregor of Carlisle is a guest of relatives in her home town.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Bruner and child, of Pittsburg, are here on a visit.

Dr. H. B. Bruner and Joseph Kreigline have returned from a trip to Pittsburg.

Monday evening Socialist Congressional candidate, T. J. Neathberry, discussed "The Unemployed" at this place.

Otto Henschke and daughter spent last Friday at Martinsburg.

James Holler took his eight-year-old son to a Pittsburg hospital to have his injured ankle treated.

James Beltz of Meyersdale and James Mason of Connellsville are visiting here.

Alex. Coughenour will move today into the newly painted property of T. E. Miller on Second avenue.

Mrs. Walter McCreary had as her guest on Sunday Mrs. S. K. Mitchell of the Allegheny Hospital, Cumberland.

Miss Ruth Snouse of Dickens, Md., is here on a visit to her sister, Mrs. Walter Madore.

Miss Frances Luman of Philadelphia is spending her vacation with home folks.

After a month's visit at this place L. D. Evans has returned to McKees Rocks.

Rev. and Mrs. Spielman are entertaining Miss Haug of Kensington.

Prof. H. C. Maun now has charge of the U. S. Weather Bureau station here, Prof. J. A. Erhard having resigned in his favor. This is one of three stations in the Potomac Basin which are located in Pennsylvania.

Prof. Erhard will leave here next month.

A crowd of young folks gave a moonlight picnic at Sand Springs last Friday evening. At a late hour refreshments were served, after which the merry crowd departed for their homes.

Those who were present were: Nina Stowers, Minnie Burkett, Elsie and Julia Hartzell, Alene and Grace Light Myrtle Blackburn, Ruth and Lena Cook, Ruth and Margaret Hartzell, Clifford Noble, Carl Asplund, Walter Wise, John Blair, Ernest Hartzell, Edward Hayman, Victor Crabbe, James Doyle, William Emerick, John Reese and Benjamin Shirey.

Speelman

July 15—I will again send some news from our little town, having been silent for some time.

Making hay seems to be the principal employment here at present.

Joseph Luman of Philadelphia was visiting here on Saturday.

Mrs. Joseph Cring and daughter Ethel are visiting relatives here at present.

O. V. Miller and F. P. McCoy keep the air full of music with their graphophones and have some very fine records.

Mrs. W. H. Kelly was in Hyndman Tuesday.

Miss Grace Wagerman is visiting at Fossilville.

Mrs. James Kelly of Cook's Mills is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. P. McCoy.

Harvey Stuby of Fossilville was here Tuesday between trains.

Vamber Albright of Hyndman arrived on Monday to visit relatives near here.

Hugh McCoy of Cumberland was a Sunday visitor at this place.

Rev. Victor Roland preached a very interesting sermon here Sunday evening. All who heard him seem to have been very much pleased with his sermon, it being the first delivered here by Rev. Roland.

James Shultz and family and Isaac Kuhn and family returned to their homes at Piedmont, W. Va., after a few days' visit with relatives.

F. P. McCoy was a Bedford visitor on Tuesday.

Clarence Kelly returned on Sunday to his place of employment, being operator for the B. & O. He came home to attend the funeral of his grandfather, Andrew Emerick.

James Kelly of Cook's Mills spent a few days here last week and also attended the funeral of his grandfather. He returned home on Sunday.

A great many of our people took advantage of the excursion on Sunday to Bedford and Sulphur Springs.

Cessna

July 14—Our merchant, W. J. McCollion, made a business trip to Schellsburg one day last week.

Charles Anderson recently killed a blacksnake which measured over five feet.

William Claycomb of Queen was visiting his aged father, Peter Claycomb, a few days last week.

Mrs. Adam Ickes of Osterburg was visiting friends and relatives in our town one day last week.

Quite a number of our people took in the sights at the Bedford Springs Sunday and Sunday evening.

Joseph Ickes of Alum Bank was visiting in our town on Monday.

Don't forget the lecture in St. John's Lutheran church on Saturday evening.

Bert Hoenstine, who has been driving George W. Anderson's huckster team, has resigned and will take up a route which he purchased from John Finnegan.

Clark Anderson has a very fine bird dog for sale.

Mann's Choice

July 14—Mann's Choice was well represented in Bedford and at Bedford Springs on Sunday. Quite a number took advantage of the excursion and all report a good time.

Walter Spielman, who spent his vacation at the seashore, has returned to this place and will do some carpenter work at the tannery.

O. A. Oliver of Hyndman, who has been working at this place for a couple of weeks, returned to his home Tuesday evening. He is a good workman and a good fellow in general.

George Topper spent over Sunday in Hyndman.

William Leonard, a P. R. R. brakeman of State Line, spent a week here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Leonard, recently.

Hay making is in full blast in this community.

William I. Beaver, wife and daughter Bessie, are spending this week with their daughter, Mrs. Charles Sellers, of Wells Tannery.

Mrs. Rosa Holler and children are visiting her parents, Josiah Cook and wife, at Hyndman.

Rev. C. W. Garver, formerly of this place, who moved to Ohio several months ago, has returned and moved into Mrs. Reiley's house, lately vacated by Frank Schnably. Mr. Garver is run down in health. He says the water did not agree with him in Ohio. He will work for S. J. Herline at the limekiln.

Mrs. C. W. Warlick and three boys are spending a month or two at her home in North Carolina. Her husband accompanied her to Cumberland.

Miss Daisy May was a recent visitor at Hyndman.

W. T. Fauple, Clarence Diehl, Harry and Clarence Cuppet, Melvin Bittlerum and a few others are on a fishing trip a couple of miles east of Everett.

W. S. Bruner and wife were here from Hyndman a day last week.

Simon Burkett, wife and baby and Mrs. Sarah Burkett, of Hyndman, were visiting at the home of S. C. Burkett at this place from Saturday till Sunday evening. Simon was formerly employed at the tannery here.

Misses Hazel and Margaret Suter were visiting their uncle, William Feight and family, of Bedford a couple of days last week.

Imbertown

July 14—Quite a number of salesmen visited C. V. Dibert last Friday.

Mrs. Henry Reighard of Bedford was visiting her parents here during the past week.

Quite a number of our young people spent Sunday evening at Bedford Springs.

The farmers are busy with their hay and grain.

Several autos passed through here on Friday.

Mrs. Joshua Kerr, daughter and son, of New Buena Vista, are visiting at this place.

Miss Susie Imler is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William N. Imler.

Charles Cessna, collector for the Bedford County Telephone Company, passed through here on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Imler attended the lecture at Osterburg Saturday evening.

Victor Bridgman, substitute mail carrier on R. F. D. No. 1, Bedford, is driving his fine gray horses.

Schellsburg

July 15—Mrs. C. G. Schell and son Frank, of Canton, O., are the guests of J. P. Schell and wife.

Miss Grace Shaffer and nephew, of Frostburg, visited Miss Shaffer's sister several days this week.

Rev. Wood, wife and daughter Nellie, and Miss Pickworth, of Somerset, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Williams Tuesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Schwenck of Wilmerding visited C. B. Culp and family several days this week.

The carpenters are busily engaged repairing the Lutheran church, which was struck by lightning a couple weeks ago.

T. L. Snyder and family of Clearfield are the guests of Mrs. Snyder's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Ealy.

Mr. and Mrs. S. B. and Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Whitestone, Miss Kate Smith and Albert Hinner drove to Johnstown last week and spent several days with friends, returning home on Tuesday, accompanied by Mrs. M. S. Griffith and son, of that place, and Miss Grace Wolf, who had been visiting her brother there for a few weeks.

Miss Alice Colvin of Bedford is visiting relatives here at present.

Luther M. King of Waynesboro was recently called to the bedside of his sister, Mrs. Martha M. Rock, who has been seriously ill for several weeks and at present she is not improving very fast.

Wendell Brothers, of New Paris, are putting up spouting at different places here at present.

Osterburg

July 15—James Bowser of Schellsburg was in town several days last week looking up a situation for a livery stable.

Several young people from here attended a dance at Wolfburg Friday night. They report a very good time.

Many autoists from Johnstown, Altoona and Hollidaysburg passed through here Sunday en route to Bedford to see the Glidden tourists.

J. C. Williams of Schellsburg spent several days last week at G. W. Oster's home.

A large number of people attended the lecture Saturday night in the band hall, delivered by Rev. J. H. Zinn, on "Prison Life." It was conducted under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society, of the Lutheran church. A nice sum was realized.

Herbert Gates had his leg badly injured on Thursday last by a stick of timber falling on it and tearing the muscles loose from the bone. He is confined to the house but we hope for a rapid recovery.

Buffalo Mills

July 15—The great political campaign of 1908 is now on. Who'll be the first to take the floor?

Mrs. May of Jeannette is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Hyde, of this place.

The Children's day exercises in the Cove were a grand success; the verdict of the people was, "Beyond expectation."

Prof. and Mrs. Ed. Ling, of Lock Haven, are visiting Mrs. Ling's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Shoemaker. It will be gratifying to Prof. Ling's numerous friends to know that he was unanimously elected city superintendent of the schools of Lock Haven this spring.

The dry weather has greatly injured the potato and oats crops and unless it rains soon the corn crop will be very much shortened.

Miss Flossie Pennel of Clearville was visiting her sister, Mrs. Maud Hillegass, recently.

Some of our farmers are done with their grain and hay harvest and the rest are fairly on the way, the weather being all that could be expected or desired for the successful pursuance of harvesting.

John Feichtner of Palo Alto is in town today on business.

Ezekiel Cook, father of our townsman Harry E., while leading a cow by a halter, was thrown and two of his ribs were fractured. Dr. Brant is the attending physician.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvah Pennel, of Everett, spent a few days at the G. A. Hillegass home last week.

Mrs. Ling, Earl, Pearl and Margaret Hillegass spent Tuesday at Mr. Walker's on the pike gathering cherries.

Kie E. Brown has been very much indisposed during the past two weeks but at this writing is convalescent.

Joseph Smith of Friend's Cove is visiting his brother, William E., at this place.

W. E. Smith and family were visiting relatives and friends at Rainsburg last week.

The power of the new superintendent is now becoming apparent and as the first impression is the lasting one every person concerned should act with discretion. Harmonization is the key to success in school work.

Rev. Colfax Miller and wife, of Cross Roads, York county, are visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Miller, in the Cove. He will preach at the M. E. church at Buffalo Mills next Sunday at 10:30 a. m.

A. G. Miller, our bark man, recently hauled 8,060 pounds of bark from Cumberland Valley via Bedford to Mann's Choice tannery with his four mules.

Sunday school at the Cove church next Sunday at 9:30; preaching at 10:30, subject "Perseverance."

Saxton

July 16—Rev. M. C. Piper and wife, of Milesburg, are here with G. W. Cypher.

The vitrified brick plant will be put in operation in a few days. The new superintendent, Fred Cummings of Meyersdale, will arrive this week.

Lee White of Altoona is a guest of Saxton friends.

A number of local enthusiasts viewed the arrival of the Gliddenites at Bedford on Saturday.

Misses Grace Snyder, Lillian Thompson and Ora Fink spent Sunday at Huntingdon.

Miss Gertrude Fluke and James W. Clark, both of this place, were married in Huntingdon by Rev. P. B. Rupp on Tuesday.

J. A. Bichelberger and family, W. H. Sweet and wife, Misses Regina Fulton and Martha Sweet, and Ralph Sweet have gone to "Maple Grove," their cottage near here for an outing.

D. B. Weaver and wife, residing near here, have as guests their children—James and William, with his family, of New York, and John M. and wife, of Milltown, Wash.,—all of whom are well and favorably known here.

Misses Marie and Alice Bneyart were at Entrioken over Sunday, and Ada Huff was a visitor at Marklesburg.

Miss Bessie Rhodes of Philadelphia is enjoying a rest among home folks.

Ferd. Edwards is building a residence on Millin street.

Miss Helen Bichelberger is in Johnstown on a visit.

Frank Little, who is located at Tipton, Ia., is paying a visit to Capt. I. K. and Isaac Little, Esq., his brothers.

Misses Elizabeth and Margaret Brown are here from Duquesne on a vacation.

Russell McElfish, son of Eliza McElfish of Chaneyville, has been chosen as assistant principal of our schools.

The employees of the car shops are now working five days a week of eight hours each.

The following teachers have been chosen for the Liberty township schools: Rhodes, Leah Rhodes; East Saxton, Teguarde Stoler; Bunker Hill, Alta Rhodes; Sand Hill, Amy Maugle; Dry Run, William Fluke; Stonerstown, G. H. Foor, Dessa Ritchey, Laura Maugle and Mary Shearer.

Yellow Creek

July 15—The threshing machine is already in action on the farm of Samuel Pink.

Mr. and Mrs. John Chilcott and daughter, Anna Belle, and J. H. Clapper, wife and son Horace were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Clapper on Sunday.

Saturday evening, July 11, a number of people gathered at the home of Mrs. Charles Bollman and gave her a pleasant surprise.

The following are some of the latest engagements of the people: Wishing for rain, selling old iron, setting eel hooks, watching automobiles pass, looking for four-leafed clover, selling young chickens, making hay, going in swimming, talking about big picnics, playing baseball, drinking iced tea, picking huckleberries, digging potatoes, buying bargains, taking off honey, putting out celery, reading political news, hunting work, hunting harvest hands, cooking green beans, etc., etc.

All the latest news—Gazette.

New Paris

July 15—D. R. Holderbaum started out Tuesday morning with his threshing.

Grain fields were well dotted with shocks and the heads are well filled. Owing to the long dry season there will be short oats and the potato crop will be small.

Mrs. William Coplin and son LeRoy, of Windber, were visitors in our village not long since.

Communion services were held in the Reformed church on Sunday and were conducted by the pastor, Rev. C. Gumbert.

Harry Wendle and James Helman, of Windber, spent Sunday in our town and vicinity.

Miss Gertrude Blackburn was selected as teacher of the primary room of the Fishertown schools on last Saturday.

Your scribe had the pleasure of observing twenty-one of the touring cars of the "Gliddenites" on their way to Bedford Springs last Saturday. The occupants appeared to be enjoying the trip and waved their hands at the by-standers as they swiftly passed along.

A good game of baseball was played at this place Saturday between Pleasantville and New Paris which resulted in 16 to 6 runs in favor of the home team. This was the third game played this season between the Pleasantville and New Paris boys. New Paris won two of the three games.

Harry S. Moore and wife, of Johnstown, are visitors in our vicinity at the present time.

Shaffer-Griffith

In the Reformed church at Pavia at 8 o'clock Sunday morning, July 12, Rev. J. D. Hunsicker united in marriage Miss Mary L., daughter of Loring E. Griffith of that place, and David M. Shaffer of Bedford. The groom, who is a son of George W. Shaffer of Pavia, is one of the local mail carriers, while his bride is one of this county's school teachers. The Gazette extends congratulations.

Deeds Recorded

Fannie Nicewonger to Frank Amick, tract in South Woodbury; \$162.

Shannon Brant to George A. Wilhelm, tract in Londonderry; \$200.

Lewis Felton to Russell Akers, 209 acres in Monroe; \$2,900.

Methodist Day, July 30

On Methodist Day, Thursday, July 30, at Lakemont Park, Altoona, Bishop D. H. Moore, D. D., LL. D., and President Samuel Dickie, LL. D., of Albion College, Mich., will be among the speakers. Special music by chorus and orchestra.

Bedford Methodist Episcopal Church. Morning service at 10:30 o'clock. By request the pastor will preach a sermon on Law and Order. Evening service at 7:45; subject of sermon, David's Destruction of Goliath.

F. W. Biddle, Pastor.

Lutheran Church Services

Services Sunday, July 19: Bald Hill, 10 a. m.; St. Mark's 2:30 p. m. J. W. Lingle, Pastor.

Festival at Coaldale

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Church of God at Coaldale will hold a festival on the lawn in front of the church, Saturday evening, July 18. Ice cream and cake will be served. All are invited.

What He Did Know.

St. Thomas' Episcopal church, in Fifth avenue, has under its jurisdiction an east side chapel. One of the features of the chapel is a gymnasium, in which boys are trained in all of the branches of physical culture. Some of the boys are quicker in this sort of training than they are in the more polite talk of the west side boys.

The rector of St. Thomas', the Rev. Dr. Stires, visits the chapel frequently and is fond of talking with the lads about their work. He said to one little fellow who hails from near the East river:

"Well, my son, they tell me you won quite a victory in your last contest with the boys of a rival school."

"I don't know 'bout that, but w'en we went up agin dat bunch from St. Pat's we put it all over 'em, and dey ain't never peeped since."—New York Sun.

The Ugliest Beast.

Probably the ugliest beast in the world is a monkey, a grewsome looking animal called the bearded saki. This is so utterly grotesque a beast that it would scarcely be safe to let a child or nervous person see it. The ugliness is not of an amusing kind, but of an evil, sinister nature. The beast has a sort of beard and a countenance unlike anything else in shape and hues. The monkey itself is not particularly savage, but is so hideous that the natives of its country, South America, say that no beast of prey, however hungry, will tackle it. Even a hungry jaguar will starve in a cageful of sakis.

Missed a Chance.

"But, Tommy," said his mother, "you asked for two cakes and I gave them to you. Aren't you satisfied?"

"No, I ain't," growled Tommy. "You was so easy I'm kickin' meself now 'cause I didn't ask fur four."—Philadelphia Press.

Driven to Drink.

Artist—My next picture at the academy will be entitled "Driven to Drink."

His friend—Ah, some powerful portrayal of baffled passion, I suppose? Artist—Oh, no; it's a horse approaching a vat; trough!

No Heredity About It.

Gerald—My father was an old salt. Geraldine—That's funny. You are a young fresh.

A covetous man makes no friends.—Chinese Proverb.

LOOK HERE!

READ THIS AND LOSE NO TIME.

You can believe it, too, for the goods are here to prove it. The reason? Well, all that's left over from our BIG SALE must go out. No difference to you if our loss is big, just so you get what we advertise.

Here is the list of just a few things—more goods in this store at the same low clearance prices. Read and come.

Ladies' Canvass Oxfords 50c, gray only, former price \$2.

Boys' Tennis Shoes 25c, former price 50c

Men's Patent Leather Oxfords \$1.25, were \$2.50.

Men's Suits for \$5, were \$10 and \$12.

Young Men's Suits \$3.98, were \$7.50 and \$10.

Boys' Suits \$1.50, all sizes, were \$3 and \$4.

Girls' White Canvass Oxfords 50c, were \$1.

Men's Dress Shirts 59c, all sizes, were \$1.

Men's Straw Hats 10c, large sizes were \$1.

Ladies' Dress Skirts \$1.50, were \$3.

Men's Light Dress Pants \$1.40, were \$2.50.

And a lot of other goods not mentioned here are laid out on our tables for little money. This lot of goods at these prices will crowd this store with buyers. Be on time if you want our goods. All this on sale at the

METROPOLITAN

CLOTHING AND SHOE HOUSE,

BEDFORD, PA.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Bulletin.

TOUR TO YELLOWSTONE PARK AND THE CANADIAN ROCKIES

In northwestern Wyoming in the heart of the Rocky Mountains, lies one of nature's richest treasures—the Yellowstone National Park. Set apart by Act of Congress for the enjoyment of mankind, it is America's greatest show ground. To visit this Park is to see nature in a variety of majestic moods. Mammoth hot springs, with multicolored terraces, cliffs of glass, beautiful lakes, mighty falls, glorious canyons, and geysers of all descriptions, are found in this wonderful region.

Convalescents need a large amount of nourishment in easily digested form.

Scott's Emulsion is powerful nourishment—highly concentrated.

It makes bone, blood and muscle without putting any tax on the digestion.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00.



Today's Suggestion by Ellen Stan.

PLAID DRESS OF LINEN.

THE dainty little dress illustrated shows how well adapted the jumper dresses are for children's wear. The body of the dress is plaited both front and back and from the waist line down is allowed to fly, which gives the skirt a pretty fullness.

This dress would be smart and serviceable made from delft blue gingham with the bands of blue and white embroidery. The buttons should be fabric covered or large white pearl with a shank and put through the material and held in place with a ring on the wrong side. When the dress is laundered these can be removed and the buttons will in this way be kept in good condition. This dress is really a modified Russian dress and is very pretty.

The dress would also be attractive made in white with colored armhole bands, yoke and belt. Many of the new materials come with borders, and such a material could be used for it is frock. Such a dress was shown of white material and a blue and white striped border, the stripes running around the skirt.

This model would develop attractively in white pique. Trimming bands could be of white embroidery. The jumper effect is well carried out by the square cut neck and trimming bands over the shoulder. Among the materials shown this season are any number of bright plaid ginghams that are serviceable.

For cool days this summer this design would be practical and neat in a dark blue serge, with yoke, belt and bands over the shoulders of white closely braided with dark blue soutache. The yoke and sleeves can be of lawn or any other sheer white wash material.



This two piece dress slips on over the head and closes at the sides in envelope style. The pattern is cut in six sizes—for girls from six to twelve years of age. To copy this garment for the average person it requires 3 1/2 yards of material 27 inches wide or 2 1/4 yards 30 inches wide.

Any reader of this paper who desires to secure this pattern may do so by sending 10 cents to this office. Give the number, 4177, state size desired and write the full address plainly. The pattern will be forwarded promptly by mail.

Farm and Garden

PLANT PROTECTION.

Ways of Shielding Them From the Hot, Direct Rays of the Midday Sun.

If plants are not protected from high winds and too much sun they will not flourish, especially in the early stages of their growth. This is particularly true of the plants in the vegetable garden, and fortunately there are many easy and simple methods of providing them with shade. Empty soap boxes raised on blocks, empty fruit baskets, rolls of carpet and matting spread out on supports to look like awnings may all be used. Old matting or carpets that have seen their best days may enjoy a new lease of life as plant coverings. The great thing is to cover the plants so that they will be shady,



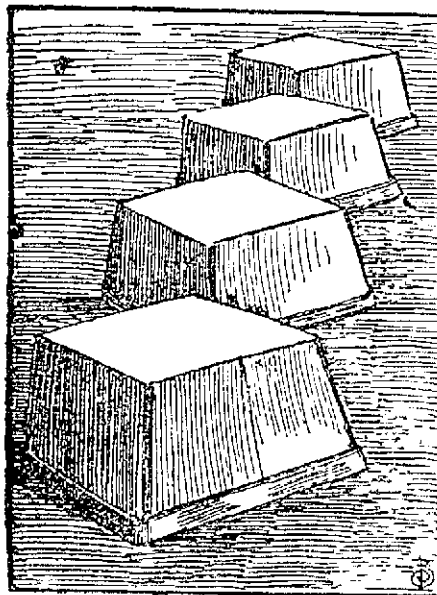
COVERING THE LETTUCE WITH MATTING, but not without air. Even castoff hats may be used to prop over a delicate new plant, and as straw allows the air to circulate it will not be entirely deprived of oxygen. Stones laid on the hatbrims will keep them from blowing away on a windy day.

Castoff fruit baskets are excellent to cover transplanted plants. They provide sufficient shade and do not smother the plants because the openings let in air. They are very light to handle and easy to store because they set into each other, besides being sufficiently durable to last an entire season or longer. They cost nothing, can be collected and saved for the purpose, and weather does not destroy them quickly or winds blow them easily about. Use peach baskets for the larger plants, plum and grape baskets for smaller plants, or for two or three of the very smallest, and strawberry baskets for the smallest of all. Even these will span two seedlings set near together.

Choose a cool, shaded corner for lettuce. If you have none such, make a retreat for the succulent delicacy. Have a movable screen of reeds or woven twigs with which to protect the lettuce bed from the noonday sun. Take it down at night and do not put it up on cloudy days. By a little care in this respect you will secure sweet salad. As the first supply of plants shows a tendency to run to seed, have a second and a third installment ready to take its place. Lettuce that grows in the sun gets bitter, and when the head elongates into a stem it is past use.

Radishes also thrive into juicy mildness in the shade, although they will bear more sunshine than lettuce. If set so near a brick wall as to feel the radiated heat as well as the direct rays of the sun, they will develop too fast and become pithy and pungent. Here, too, it is wise to have a succession of crops. Manage this by judicious renewal of young plants or by sowing seeds at different times.

Green peas should be planted early in the season. Give them rich earth, plenty of light and heat, and water



USING EMPTY FRUIT BOXES.

often should the season be dry. Train upon sticks against the wall. If you have room for two crops, plant a second three weeks after you put the first into the ground. This will insure a succession of "messes" of the incomparable vegetable, which is never eaten in perfection unless it has been gathered on the same day it is cooked and served.

Cucumbers flourish under direct and radiating sunshine, being of tropical origin. They, too, should be eaten soon after they are gathered. Horticulturists hold that if plucked while the dew is on them in the early morning they are more wholesome and have a better flavor.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH **Dr. King's New Discovery** FOR COUGHS, COLDS, AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES. GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.

PRICE FIGURES

but Quality is the real test of cheapness. Our prices are very low for the quality; our patterns such as good taste dictates. Make a critical comparison and our goods will be your choice. Everything in the Jewelry Line always on hand. Call and see us.

JAMES E. CLEAVER
Jeweler and Optician
BEDFORD, PA.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE

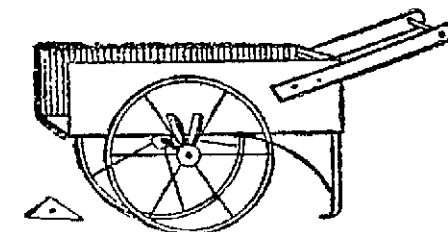
WILL CURE YOU

of any case of Kidney or Bladder disease that is not beyond the reach of medicine. Take it at once. Do not risk having Bright's Disease or Diabetes. There is nothing gained by delay.

50c. and \$1.00 Bottles.
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.
Ed. D. Heckerman, Druggist, Bedford

Homemade Cart.

Any one handy with tools can make this cart. For wheels one can use almost any kind he chances to have—old buggy wheels, light wagon wheels, wheels from an old corn cultivator or any other not too light or too heavy. The box may be made of any size to suit. If one has an old walking cultivator the axle and wheels may both be used; otherwise get any old axle



A GARDEN CONVENIENCE.

that will suit the wheels you chance to have. The rest of the work is plain sailing—a good, stout box of the right size and depth, with handles and rest stake to be attached as shown. It is intended to be pushed forward, and the end gate should be made removable, so it can be taken out or dropped in place as desired. The cart should be rather narrow track, because it is often desired to fit into open doors, and the weight should not be too great.

Outdoor Helps.

Apples are a profitable crop, but it's poor policy to raise them for the worms to eat.

A fence around the garden is not expensive, and it saves a lot of annoyance.

A row of grapevines across the back of the garden will be a great addition.

There is just one kind of grafting that is all right. That's the kind that works well in the orchard. If you were to go to a place where there is no free delivery of mail you might appreciate it more. Good seed is one of the first essentials of a good crop. Good soil and good cultivation are two others. Don't spend all the money on implements to be used outdoors. Get some conveniences for the household.

The Flight of a Great Nebula.

One of the most striking spectacles revealed by telescopes is that of the great nebula in Orion. In the complexity of its glowing streams, spirals and strangely shaped masses, intercepted by yawning black gaps and sprinkled over with stars arranged in suggestive groups and lines, it has few rivals in the heavens. The impression of astonishment made by the sight of this nebula is heightened by knowledge of its enormous size. The entire solar system would appear as a tiny speck beside it. Yet this tremendous aggregation of nebulous clouds and starry swarms has been proved by the researches of the astronomers of the Lick observatory to be flying away from the earth and the sun at the rate of eleven miles in every second. But so vast is its distance that a hundred years reveal no visual effects of the great nebula's swift retreat. If it were near by it would seem to become rapidly smaller.—Chicago Record Herald.

Use DeWitt's Little Early Risers, pleasant little pills that are easy to take. Sold by Ed. D. Heckerman.

CROSSING HOGS.

Some Results Obtained by the Michigan Experiment Station.

Writing of the work of the Michigan experiment station in crossbreeding Professor A. C. Anderson says:

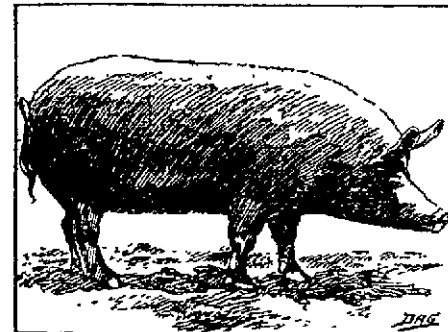
We are practicing one line of crossbreeding only, using several different breeds. The plan is to mate the bacon sows with the lard boars. We have used Tamworth and large Yorkshire sows and have mated them with Berkshire, Poland-China and Duroc-Jersey boars.

The reason for this is that we think the bacon sow is more prolific than many of the others, is a good milker and a good mother. That is why we use the bacon dams rather than sires. No doubt the crossing of sows of these other breeds with Tamworth or Yorkshire boars would give about equal results so far as form and characteristics of the progeny are concerned, but it is highly probable that a larger number of progeny would be obtained from using the bacon sows and the lard boars.

We have selected the medium type of all the breeds used. We have not used the Yorkshires or Tamworths of extreme length, such as the Canadians are enthusiastic over, but sows of medium size. For the sires we have used those that we have selected for herd boars.

All these crosses have shown satisfactory results. As a personal choice I should say that the Berkshire form blends more readily with the bacon form than does either the Poland-China or the Duroc-Jersey.

The progeny from all three of these crosses seems to us at present to be



HIGHLY BRED TAMWORTH SOW.

[This animal shows the extensive depth of side which the Tamworths carry. For crossing with some of the lard breeds for the production of bacon hogs this type of sow is one of the very best. This animal is owned by the Michigan experiment station.]

about what the American packing trade is demanding today and is paying the highest market prices for. All buyers who have looked at the progeny of these crosses have at once expressed the opinion that they were well adapted for American packing products and at the same time were not of such extreme type as to exclude them from the local market or heavy butcher style of hog when fed to weights most suitable for those market classes.

STOCK AND DAIRY.

"I can give congress credit for one splendid deed," says a Texas cattle breeder. "The matter I speak of is the appropriation of \$250,000 for the eradication of the cattle tick. This miserable pest, according to the very conservative calculations of the department of agriculture, causes an annual loss of \$65,000,000 by reason of the thousands of cattle which succumb to its poisonous attacks. I believe that in reality the damage it does is more than twice that given by the department, although it is difficult to get at a correct estimate."

Molasses For Horses.

The Louisiana experiment station reports thus on the use of cane molasses for horses: In spite of many reports favorable to the use of molasses for horses, the writer is not inclined to recommend to northern farmers its indiscriminate use in place of the cereals and their byproducts. As an appetizer and tonic for horses out of condition, as a colic preventive and for improving the palatability of rations two to three pounds daily of molasses undoubtedly would prove productive of satisfactory results.

Tuberculosis War in New York.

Speaking of the fight against the use of tuberculin in New York state, a dairyman says:

"On my farms I have a hundred cows, and every one of them is healthy. I do not want an unhealthy cow on my place, and as soon as I find one that does not seem well it is not long in my possession. But I do not want and nobody else wants well cattle made ill by having tuberculin pumped into them. In my barns there is not a cow that is not in good shape. The moment one gets off I put it off to one side and see what is the matter with it, and unless it comes through all right in a short time I dispose of it. Usually a cow with treatment will round up all right. Tuberculosis can be eliminated by giving the cattle fresh air, good fodder and good water. I have been farming since I was a boy. I am now forty-eight years old, and I have never had the disease among my cattle. The reason is that I take good care of them. Cows must receive the best care in winter. I give them plenty of fresh air during the cold season, but I always heat their drinking water by means of a small heating plant I have erected outside my barns. The result is that they never suffer from the effects of ice cold water such as furnished in many barns. Of course a farmer who has a brook or any running water on his farm does not need to resort to this plan. I have tried heating the water for several years, and none of my cattle are ever ill in winter or, for that matter, during any part of the year."

THE

First National Bank

BEDFORD, PA.

Capital \$100,000
United States bonds 100,000
Liability of Shareholders 100,000
Surplus and undivided profits 70,000
Security to depositors 500,000
Three per cent. interest paid on time deposits.

The accounts of Corporations, Firms and Individuals received upon the most favorable terms consistent with safe and conservative banking.

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Edmund L. Smith

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP MOUNTAIN RAILROAD.

In Effect June 21, 1908.

NORTH.	STATIONS.	SOUTH.
p. m. a. m. Lv.		Ar. a. m. p. m.
5.05	9.40	Mt. Dallas 10.25 7.15
5.08	9.43	Everett 10.22 7.12
5.16	9.51	Tatesville 10.12 7.05
5.26	10.01	Cypher 10.01 6.56
5.34	10.09	Hopewell 9.49 6.48
5.38	10.13	Riddlesburg 9.44 6.44
5.50	10.25	A. Saxton L. 9.32 6.33
4.30	8.30	L. Dudley A. 10.25 7.05
4.45	8.45	Coolmont 10.05 6.50
5.00	9.00	A. Saxton L. 9.40 6.35

5.50	10.25	L. Saxton A.	9.32 6.33
6.01	10.35	... Cove ...	9.21 6.22
6.06	10.40	Hummel	9.16 6.17
6.12	10.45	Entrioken	9.11 6.12
6.19	10.52	Marklesburg	9.04 6.02
6.23	10.56	Brumbaugh	9.00 5.58
6.28	11.01	... Grafton ...	8.55 5.53
6.32	11.05	McConnellst'n	8.50 5.49
6.40	11.15	Huntingdon	8.40 5.40

Bedford Special
Train No. 5 leaves Huntingdon at 2 p. m. and arrives at Bedford at 2.50 p. m. Train No. 6 leaves Bedford at 2 p. m. and arrives at Huntingdon at 3.50 p. m.

Sunday Trains
Trains leave Huntingdon at 3.45 a. m. and 5.40 p. m. and arrive at Bedford at 10.30 a. m. and 7.25 p. m. Trains leave Bedford at 9.45 a. m. and 3.20 p. m. and arrive at Huntingdon at 11.30 a. m. and 5.05 p. m.

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Attorney-at-Law
ALTOONA, PA.
All business entrusted to my care will receive prompt attention. n6-02

R. C. McNamara

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BEDFORD, PA.
Office in Ridenour Block. oct28-98

Frank Fletcher

Attorney-at-Law
BEDFORD, PA.
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W. T. BRUBAKER, Manager
Midway between Broad St. Station and Reading Terminal on Filbert St.
European, \$1.00 per day and up
American, \$2.50 per day and up
The only moderate priced hotel of reputation and consequence in the city.

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LUMBER,
Slate, Brick, Shingles, Planing Mill Work of every description.
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Branch Office, 45 N. 7th St., Washington, D. C.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE

Makes Kidneys and Bladder Right

C. AVOLIO, 114 East Pitt Street, BEDFORD, PA.

Headquarters for First-Class Shoe Repairing and New Work. Shop open from 7 a. m. to 10 p. m. Repairing done while you wait. Special accommodations for country people.

LOW PRICES AND NEAT WORK.

An Elcay on a Country Print-shop He's taken "thirty" on the hook. It's quitting time for Slim. We've closed the shop this afternoon to read the proof on him. And did it pretty middling clean, a pi line here and there, But only such a one as apt to slip in anywhere. His tickle's on the foreman's desk, all figured up, f s'pose. He had some fat takes and some lean, but that's the way it goes. I don't know what's his overtime or what his check will be. I guess he'll still be the average, along with you and me.

He set a measure middling wide—he liked to set that way. His work was mostly solid stuff and not much on display. He should have lived threescore or years, a friend of yours and mine. It's tough to think some worthless chap is quadding out his line. He told me nigh a month ago as cool as anything. His dupes were cut and pasted up a middling longish string. He said he never skinned the show and guessed he'd had his share. Of overtime and double price and maybe some to spare. He set a proof that showed up clean

and did his work up right. He never shirked by day so he could double space the night. The makeups dumped his matter in—his form is closed, you see. His galley's empty on the rack; his slug is twenty-three. We don't know what the cashier's desk will have to give to Slim. We'll mark a turn rule in the proof and say a prayer for him. For him the dawn is in the east, it's getting light uptown. And "thirty's" taken off the hook. The last form's going down! —J. W. Foley in Atlanta Constitution.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*
Rev. I. W. Williams Testifies.
Rev. I. W. Williams, Huntingdon, W. Va., testifies as follows: "This is to certify that I used Foley's Kidney Remedy for nervous exhaustion and kidney trouble, and am free to say that Foley's Kidney Remedy will do all that you claim for it." Ed. D. Heckerman.

Gazette want ads bring results.

Fate and the ...Seashell.

By INA WRIGHT HANSON.

Copyrighted, 1908, by Associated Literary Press.

Just before the lunch hour there had been great excitement around the casino at Santa Cruz. Jeannette Washburn had been last of the bathers to leave the surf and in her usual reckless manner had started to swim to the raft after she was tired enough to leave the water. She made the raft all right, but halfway back she went under.

Patricia, on the pleasure pier, had given the alarm, and two men put out in a boat. Before they bore their dripping burden up the pier steps a crowd had gathered from all directions. The beach policeman had come running to press them back and allow the men to hurry through with the half drowned girl.

Then the crowd dispersed, except Patricia, who had given the alarm. When one walks always with a crutch it is better not to walk in a crowd. So she waited till the pier was deserted and she had found that Jeannette would recover. Then she went home.

Usually Patricia's slow steps were not wearisome to her, for the beauty of the hills kept her company, the flowers along the way were her friends, and the voice of the ocean said to her many things, but today she saw neither hills nor flowers, and she heard nothing but her own heart's cry, "Ernest Wentworth loves Jeannette!"

She had heard it yesterday, and a glimpse of his white face in the crowd today confirmed the rumor that he was going to marry Jeannette Washburn. She had said it over and over in the night watches, waging war with her own eager heart and telling it to be ashamed for giving its love unasked.

When she saw Jeannette near to drowning she was wild to plunge in and swim out to her and save her, and not for Jeannette's own sake.

Even in her impulse she recognized her motive—not for Jeannette's sake, but for his. She would make the supreme sacrifice of her unrequited love, and she would do a heroic deed because of it. But even this was denied her.

"Everything is denied a cripple," she thought with unwonted bitterness as she reached her father's gate. "If I were like other girls he might have chosen me!"

Late in the afternoon, in the brief hours between dinner and the gay life of the evening, when she knew the casino would be almost deserted, she went back to sit on the steps and look silently seaward.

Away to the horizon were fishing boats and a pleasure yacht, its white sails gleaming silver in the sun. Nearer the shore showed the dark hulk of the buoy, and nearer still the sea birds diving and dipping.

All this was on the sea. On the sand was a lone figure, a woman in a faded green dress, its skirts held ungracefully up from the help as she walked the damp sands gathering seashells.

Patricia, watching her dreadingly, saw her pick up one, look at it carefully, then put it in her jacket pocket. The next she threw away, perhaps because of flaw or break or lack of luster.

"Dreaming?" said a voice very pleasant to Patricia's ears, and Wentworth sat down beside her.

It only made it the harder to have him kind to her. Did a crumb ever do a particle of good when one was starving for the whole loaf? Poor Patricia! Still, as he was there, and as he was not saying anything more, she must make talk. Any kind of talk was better than silence, so she spoke of what she had been thinking.

"Fonder is fate." She pointed to the shell gatherer. "Choosing, rejecting; blessing, cursing. Oh, poor little thrown away shells!"

She had tried to make her words sound light, but the man heard the note of pain. He bent toward her, and his voice was very kind.

"I have known you a year," he said, "and I never saw you morbid before. But you are morbid now. You are tired. The excitement this morning was too much for you."

"Yes," she acknowledged. "I was on the pleasure pier when Jeannette went down. I had a wild desire to plunge in and save her and have my picture in the paper afterward. I wanted to be the star of the matinee, you see, and this creation of board and pad would not let me."

She smiled whimsically down at the crutch and up at him. She was glad he could not read her thoughts. She would be very gay—if he did not stay too long.

Perhaps Wentworth could not read her thoughts, but he could see that her eyes were tired, and he looked at them and at the sweet, sensitive mouth in the way that a lover looks.

"Patricia, I know of a golden country in which lives a golden lady—not golden haired, for her hair is dark as yours, but having a heart of gold and a spirit of tried gold. Her eyes are dark, too—let me see how dark, Patricia."

The caress in his tones made her tremble. He meant only to be kind—if he could have known the anguish—but she raised her eyes obediently to his for an instant and smiled at him. She was a very brave Patricia, this crippled girl.

"Just as dark and beautiful as yours, Patricia. Well, this golden lady would have gone out into the great world to do lots of great things, but circumstances forced her to stay in her own

The Farmer's Wife

Is very careful about her churn. She scalds it thoroughly after using, and gives it a sun bath to sweeten it. She knows that if her churn is sour it will taint the butter that is made in it. The stomach is a churn. In the stomach and digestive and nutritive tracts are performed processes which are almost exactly like the churning of butter. Is it not apparent then that if this stomach-churn is foul it makes foul all which is put into it?

The evil of a foul stomach is not alone the bad taste in the mouth and the foul breath caused by it, but the corruption of the pure current of blood and the dissemination of disease throughout the body. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes the sour and foul stomach sweet. It does for the stomach what the washing and sun bath do for the churn—absolutely removes every tainting or corrupting element. In this way it cures bloatedness, pimples, eruptions, scrofulous swellings, sores, or open eating ulcers and all humors or diseases arising from bad blood.

If you have bitter, nasty, foul taste in your mouth, coated tongue, foul breath, are weak and easily tired, feel depressed and despondent, have frequent headaches, dizzy attacks, gnawing or distress in stomach, constipated or irregular bowels, sour or bitter risings after eating and poor appetite, these symptoms, or any considerable number of them, indicate that you are suffering from biliousness, torpid or lazy liver with the usual accompanying indigestion, or dyspepsia and their attendant derangements.

The best agents known to medical science for the cure of the above symptoms and conditions, as attested by the writings of leading chemists and practitioners of the several schools of medical science, have been skillfully and harmoniously combined in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. That this is absolutely true will be readily proven to your satisfaction if you will but mail a postal card request to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for a free copy of his booklet of extracts from the standard medical authorities, giving the names of all the ingredients entering into his world-famed medicines and showing what the most eminent medical men of the age say of them.

domains. So, instead of being desolate because she could not do what she would do, she sang a little song of contentment, and one, heart sore and weary with much suffering of mind and body, heard it and sought out the way of peace. Know the little old bedridden woman down by the river, Patricia?

Wentworth smiled at the girl's flushing cheeks and went on:

"Then I knew of a boy in this golden country whose body was crippled and whose mind was growing into a very unlovely state because of thwarted ambitions. To him the little lady showed the way into a land of high ideals and earnest endeavors. The boy is a good boy now and will make a great man some day."

"Then there are the children. Generally they are very much in the way when a fellow wants to talk to the golden lady. They bring her burnished popples and treasures of seaweed. Why? Oh, nothing, only she mends dolls, binds up bruises on soft little hands and"—

Patricia raised her head in protest. It was fine of him to praise her, but she could not bear it. She must go.

His hand went out and stayed her, as she would have risen.

"Wait, dear, there is more. One day a man came riding down the country lane, and he saw the golden lady and wanted her. You wouldn't blame a man for craving the sunshine, would you, sweetheart?"

Patricia went white around the lips.

"But I thought you were going to marry Jeannette Washburn!"

"My cousin is going to marry Jeannette Washburn, and I am going to marry you, I hope. Am I, Patricia?"

Fate in the green dress was coming toward them, and Patricia saw that her eyes were very kind. She threw down a shell and, passing them, went up the steps and through the casino.

"Get it for me, please, Ernest," she said.

And when he had given her the shell, iridescent and of pleasing form, but having a cruel break in its fluted edge, she touched it lightly to her lips and raised her happy face to her lover.

"Dear, blessed, discarded little shell!" she cried.

Even Freshmen Think.

The people who don't think for themselves are like sheep. The ram jumps over a certain stone in the wall, and all the sheep jump over the same stone. That may be the best place to get over the wall, but whether it is or not the sheep do it just the same. Initiative is a rare quality. Sheep haven't much initiative. To have initiative you must do your own thinking. At the law school of a big university years ago there occurred a striking example of initiative. One of the professors devised a system for improving the curriculum. He demonstrated that his method would double the efficiency of the instruction. He went over his plans exhaustively with his leading colleagues on the faculty. They all agreed that it was a great idea. Finally there was called a mass meeting of faculty and students for the purpose of presenting and endorsing the new system. The professor described before the meeting the many and great advantages of his scheme. When he sat down, as a matter of form the chairman called for remarks before taking a vote. A first year man whom no one knew got up and began very quietly to point out objections—serious objections. All eyes were turned upon this presumptuous upstart. What did he know about it? Not much, perhaps, but he knew enough to do his own thinking. When he had finished speaking the new system was voted down, never to be heard of again. Appleton's Magazine.

Don't use harsh physics. The reaction weakens the bowels, leads to chronic constipation. Get Doan's Reglets. They operate easily, tone the stomach, cure constipation.

THE UP TO DATE FARMER.

How He Makes Agriculture a Paying Business.

The up to date farmer knows the value of being up to date. He knows that new discoveries in the various sciences related to agriculture reveal new relations and suggest better methods. He knows that many of the theories held and many of the methods practiced years ago, and some even now, are worthless. He knows that one farmer cannot make as many experiments as can a thousand men.

He reads books on farming and does not scoff at the book farmer, nor does he refuse to listen to the college professors, for, while he has great respect for the students of agriculture, yet he knows that the time has not come and never can come when agriculture shall be reduced to a rigid science, which shall be governed by a code of rules and laws, as are such sciences as chemistry, physics and the like.

The up to date farmer has the latest improved farming implements and to save horsepower and to do most efficient work always keeps them in perfect order. He does not use a plow that will not scour nor one that is dull nor one whose adjustment is such that three horses must work hard to do the work which two could easily do with a plow properly adjusted. He understands the application of force to all his farm machinery so that the greatest amount of work is accomplished with the least expenditure of power. When his farm implements are not in use he keeps them well housed if it is profitable to do so. A hundred dollar wagon shed into which a twenty-five dollar farm wagon is backed by hand every time the team is unhitched is not profitable.

The up to date farmer pays his debts. Not the least important of these is the one he owes to the soil. He knows that each crop which the soil yields takes from it something of its fertility and that unless this fertility is returned to the soil it can soon yield only a diminished crop. So he is very careful year by year to pay back to his land that fertility which the crop has taken from it. He knows many ways of doing this, and the one which he will adopt will depend upon the neighborhood. He knows that he can run a dairy, and when he sells a ton of butter, worth perhaps \$500, it will impoverish his farm no more than to sell five or six hundred pounds of straw worth about a dollar.

He will keep his hired help all the year, and year after year, for the longer they are in his employ the more valuable they are to him and the more he can afford to pay them. He will buy more food than he sells, will raise all the feed he can for his stock and will not hesitate to buy more when needed.

If he is wise in the management of the fertilizers from his barns and feed lots and wise in their distribution upon his meadows and pastures and wise in sowing clovers for his corn land and among the grasses of his farm he will in time greatly increase its fertility.—Farm and Fireside.

An Unappreciated Plant.

Chives is a vegetable not widely known in this country. It is native along the northern borders of the United States as well as in some parts of Europe, where it is popular. The plant belongs to the onion family, and its leaves are used for seasoning in soups, salads, etc., and are preferred to onions by many persons because they are much milder and more tender. Europeans use chives for seasoning scrambled eggs and similar dishes.

The culture of chives is simple. The plant will grow in any ordinary garden soil. It is usually propagated by division of the roots, because it does not seed readily. The roots or clumps of roots may be purchased at moderate prices. The clumps should be planted in beds about nine inches apart in rows which are two feet apart. The planting may be done in either spring or autumn. The chives may also be planted in the border of the vegetable garden and makes an excellent permanent border. As a border plant the clumps should be planted about six inches apart. The leaves will grow thickly and form a dense green mat.

The Cankerworm Again.

The worm which devastated elm trees and apple trees in Connecticut is the cankerworm, the same pest that visited trees ten years ago. The worm does its work very rapidly, but, unlike the elm tree beetle, does not have a long life and consequently the trees can put forth new foliage, though at some sacrifice of vitality. On the apple trees it can be destroyed by arsenical spraying, but the trees must be treated when the worm is very young if the work is to be effective. The banding of the trunks of the trees with vermicide is the most effective method of prevention. The reports from the state received at the Connecticut agricultural experiment station indicate a very great variation in the number of pests, some towns suffering very seriously and others being quite free from the visitation.

Farming Notes.

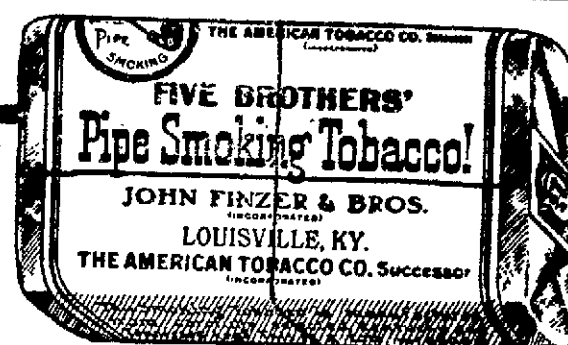
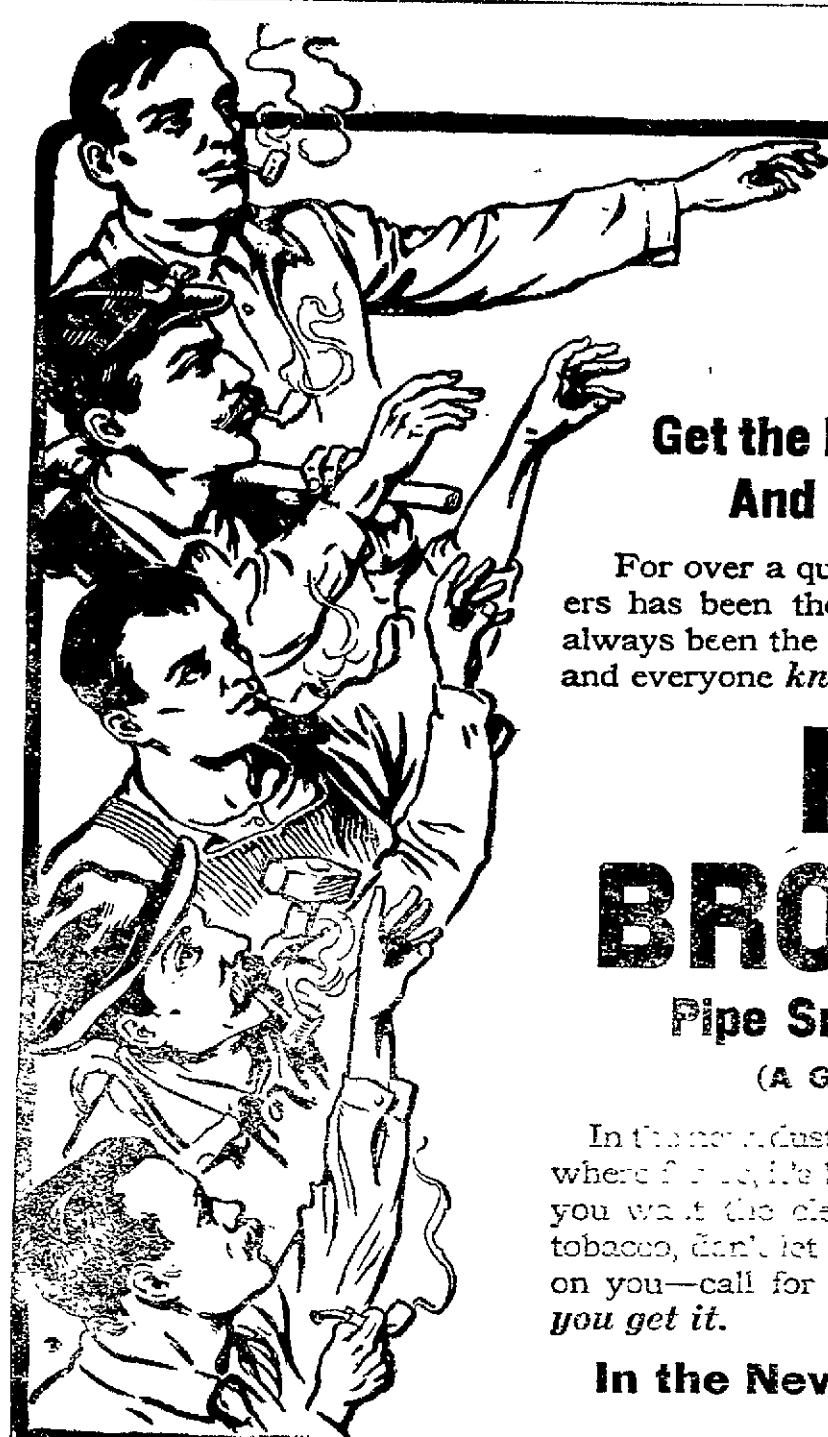
Remember the importance of the kitchen garden.

When mustard is a serious pest the fields are sprayed with a solution that kills the weed, but does not harm the crop.

Franchising economy doesn't amount to much. You must practice it, but there is such a thing as being too economical.

In Holland they rotate the fertilizers as well as the crops. Each crop has its particular coarser. Perhaps that's why they farm successfully on land worth \$1,600 per acre.

Read what people who know from experience say about incubators.



Get the New Foil Package, 5c.
And Smoke the Best!

For over a quarter of a century Five Brothers has been the favorite tobacco because it's always been the best. Today it's still the best, and everyone knows it.

FIVE BROTHERS

Pipe Smoking Tobacco

(A Good Chew, Too)

In the new dust-proof, foil package, sold everywhere, it's better than ever before. When you want the cleanest, choicest and best pipe tobacco, don't let them pass off an inferior brand on you—call for Five Brothers, and see that you get it.

In the New Foil Package, 5c.

DeWITT'S KIDNEY AND BLADDER PILLS FOR BACKACHE

Weak Kidneys, Lame Back

Inflammation of the Bladder

A WEEK'S TREATMENT 25c

For Sale by Ed. D. Heckerman, Bedford, Pa.

HOTEL BOYER

Pittsburgh, Pa.,

is still running and will run as the only strictly American plan hotel in the city at \$2.00 per day.

J. B. BOYER, Prop.

EXECUTRIX' NOTICE

[Estate of Leah Burger, late of South Woodbury Township, Bedford County, Pa., Deceased.]

Letters testamentary having been granted the undersigned executrix named in the last will and testament of Leah Burger, late of South Woodbury township, Bedford county, Pa., deceased, all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent are hereby notified to present the same without delay for payment, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make prompt payment of the same.

JANE REED KAGARISE, Executrix,
SIMON H. SELL, Attorney,
June 12-6w. Salemville, Pa.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE

[In the Estate of Riley Linn, deceased, a Lunatic.]

The undersigned auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford county to make distribution of the balance remaining in the hands of W. F. Cromwell, committee, will sit for the purpose of performing his duties at the Court House in Bedford borough on Tuesday, the 25th day of July, 1908, at 11 o'clock a. m., at which time and place all persons claiming a share of the fund may attend and prove their claims.

HARRY C. JAMES, Auditor,
R. C. McNAMARA, Attorney,
July 10-3t.

Africans and the Locomotive.

The children of the desert were filled with awe when first the silence of the primeval solitude was broken by the puffing of the steam engine. Down at the other end of the Cape to Cairo line the simple Matabele, when first confronted by a locomotive, were certain that the strange machine was worked by the labor of an indefinite number of oxen, which they assumed were shut up inside; hence, when the engine stopped, they gathered in curious crowds, waiting to see the door open and the oxen come out, nor could they for many days be persuaded that the power of the locomotive could come from other than the strength of the ox.

The Arabs of the Sudan, more imaginative than the Matabele, saw in the fire horses of the railway one of the Djinn of the "Arabian Nights" harnessed by the magic of the infidel to the long train of cars. The steam engine was to them a living, sentient being, of which belief there is curious evidence in the fact that on one occasion a sheik made an impassioned remonstrance against the cruelty of making so small an engine draw so huge a train.

Hartley Banking Co.

BEDFORD, PA.

John M. Reynolds
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J. Frank Russell
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J. Anson Wright, Cashier.
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UNENCUMBERED INDIVIDUAL ASSETS OVER \$500,000.

Three Per Cent. Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

Individual Liability to all depositors and persons doing business with this firm.

This institution, in existence over 30 years, invites a continuance of the patronage of this business. Loans made on reasonable terms. Accounts and deposits solicited.

CHASE BROS. NURSERY CO.,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

With their location, equipment, and fifty years' experience can furnish the best Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Roses, Grape Vines and Small Fruits on the market. Their agent with his education and past experience knows what you should plant, when and how.

ROSS F. LEE,
County Phone. Bedford, Pa.

EXCLUSIVE AGENCIES

For Genuine Chickering & Sons, Hardman, Strick & Zeidler, Gabler, Frederick, Schubert, Kimball, Price & Teeple, Story & Clark, Haines Bros., Foster, Kingsbury, Regal, Knabe, Fischer, and other pianos; Estey, Lehr, Chicago Cottage, and Kimball Organs; Chase & Baker and Hardman Piano Players.

Anyone purchasing a piano from this Agency will have fare to and from Cumberland paid, giving opportunity to select from large stock of W. F. Frederick.

LYONS COMPANY, Agents,
Bedford, Pa.

PATENTS

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CASNOV

"My child was burned terribly about the face, neck and chest. I applied Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. The pain ceased and the child sank into a restful sleep."—Mrs. Nancy M. Hanson, Hamburg, N. Y.

PERSONAL NOTES (Continued From First Page.)

Rev. H. B. Townsend has as his guests at this time Rev. Dr. E. H. Sayre and wife, of Gering, Nebr. Dr. Sayre was for ten years a missionary in India.

Misses Mary L. and Phoebe Dabele, of Marietta, O., are here with their aunt, Miss Phoebe Fetterly, 114 South Juliana street, for a visit.

Misses Harriet Woy and Emma Cook, of Johnstown, and Mae Funk of Philadelphia have returned home after a touring trip to this place.

Mrs. Joseph Lindner and Mrs. C. P. Fletcher and sons, of Cumberland, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Fletcher, at 459 West Pitt street.

Mr. Samuel Griminger, foreman of the Cumberland Steel Shafting Works, was the guest of his brother, Mr. C. B. Griminger, over Sunday.

Misses Ruth and Dorothy Petriken, of Johnstown, are enjoying a vacation here. They are guests of their grandmother, Mrs. Jane Blackwelder.

Miss Emerine Rose of Chicago arrived at this place a few days ago to visit her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John Minnich, at No. 300 West Penn street.

Mr. and Mrs. James G. Sansom, of Pittsburg, are enjoying a vacation at the home of the latter's father, Mr. Edwin Hartley, in Snake Spring Valley.

Miss Winifred Valiant, en route to Baltimore from her home in East End, Pittsburg, spent Wednesday and yesterday with Miss Mary R. Enfield.

Miss Margaret Brailer of Dresden, O., Miss Regina Mattingly of Cumberland, and Mr. John Ames of Scottsdale are guests of the Misses Mattingly near town.

D. S. Brumbaugh, Esq., and wife, of Roaring Spring, and their son, Dr. A. S. Brumbaugh of Altoona, were calling on friends here on Sunday, making the trip in their auto.

Miss Katharine Saupp of Pittsburg, Mrs. Edwin Greer of Altoona and Mrs. Harry Koch of Huntingdon are guests of their uncle and aunt, Mr. Louis Saupp and Mrs. Mary Jeffords.

Mr. W. S. Fletcher and daughter, Miss Della, spent a day or two recently in West Virginia. Miss Fletcher, who is superintendent of the Bayonne, N. J. Hospital, is spending a vacation with home folks.

HECKERMAN LETTER

Meets Successful Bedford County Boys During His Travels.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 14, 1908. Bedford county has sent out some of the best boys, who have been men for years, and men who rank high up in their respective callings. Among these we have from Colerain township Dr. Biddle, who has for years held the position of chief surgeon of the State Hospital at Ashland. His opinions and his services are used (when they can get him) for hundreds of miles. Then Schellburg has sent out Dr. W. D. Hamaker, who lives at 883 Water street, Meadville, and is the physician of the Erie railroad and its chief surgeon. His reputation for surgery reaches hundreds of miles and it is said that he excels in this branch of his profession as but few do, yet, with all his great practice and his many calls all over the Erie railroad system, he finds time to play a game of pool now and then.

The mother county does not have money enough (save in rare cases) to use such valuable men as these. More of the boys are coming to the front and ere long you will hear of Roy Richards and his friend who works at his side, both Bedford boys, being promoted to places in the steel trust that we will doff our hats to. I have seen a number of our Bedford boys and girls since I left home last Sunday. Harry Chamberlain will soon be as big as his father was when he was Sheriff. Then there is Joe Hammer who lives at Braddock and who has made money there, and quite a lot of it by his untiring work and energy—such energy as is instilled into all the boys who get their training at Pleasantville.

I was at Dunkirk, N. Y., a few days ago; it used to be quite a town of 15,000 but is not now. The American Locomotive Works are closed and have been for many months; the docks along the lake front have begun to decay and people have moved away—nothing there for them to do. I was much disappointed in the place, not particularly in business as I had some. I spent one night at Jamestown, N. Y.; it is near Lake Chautauqua and is a very busy city. One can get a trolley car there to take them any place and it seems these run in sympathy with the steam cars, they carrying most of the passengers. All these cars stop at and start from the new Sherman Hotel, the largest and most popular one in the city. I tell you they know how to charge, but it is the old saying of Ben Garretson about "plucking the strangers when they get a chance."

The corn looks fairly well, the timothy splendid, and the hay crop, if cured nicely, will be the largest in years; yet from the looks of some fields the horses will have a chance to eat daisies next winter. Grapes, did you say? Well I reckon, for one sees many vineyards that I suppose have many acres each in them. I am told that they need rain badly up here. Here is where most of the grape juice comes from. I wonder if much of it froze last winter while the owners were away! The Concord Grape is the best for this section and they get to be very large. The country between Dunkirk and Buffalo is poor to the eye of a salesman like Dad. One sees some oats and corn but not enough, to my idea, to fill the hollow teeth of some of the last carload of colts that David Means brought to Bedford county.

I landed in Buffalo at 2 p. m. and at once got to work. I am told that half of this city is Irish and the other half a mixture of everything under the sun. I have not been here for many years and the place has grown near as much as Bedford. Here is where they give you a boot-leg glass of beer for a nickel. Fifty cents to



Glove Values

Extraordinary

Our stock of gloves is complete in every style, size and color. We can match up desirable shades, or give you just the right contrast for street suit or dressy costume.

Silk and Lisle Gloves

Every pair well made and splendid values.

All the latest tan shades, tones that harmonize with every color. Browns, blacks, whites, light and navy blues, pinks. Short and long gloves.

In Silk and Lisle gloves we look most carefully to quality and shape.

85c, \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

Great Reduction in Hats; Closing Out.

Mrs. Ella Gilchrist.

Niagara Falls and back, whether you go by steam or trolley. Reckon I can stand it and will go down or up, whichever it is, and probably take the ride along the gorge as I am told it is fine.

Now tell me wherein a salesman's life is an easy one? I have worked, beginning Monday morning and ending Saturday evening, seventeen towns and had business in fifteen. Not so bad, if I must say it myself. I want to make that many this week and land at Albany, N. Y., Stanwix Hotel, to which place please send me a paper. Yours truly, M. P. Heckerman.

MRS. BOOR SURPRISED

A Pleasant Time Spent Last Friday Evening.

Friday evening, July 10, more than sixty invited guests gathered at the home of Mrs. B. F. Boor, 503 East Penn street, and gave her a complete surprise in honor of her birthday. She received some beautiful and useful presents. Refreshments were served and all spent a very pleasant evening.

The following persons were present: Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Pate and children, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. DeBaugh and children, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Lysinger, Mr. and Mrs. Ross Lee and son, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. May, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Brightbill, Rev. and Mrs. F. W. Biddle, Mr. and Mrs. Foster Boor and son, Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Corle and children, Mr. and Mrs. George Mardorf, Mrs. Samuel Shaffer, Mrs. Margaret Diehl, Mrs. Albert Seifert, Mrs. Howard Blackburn, Mrs. George Wagner and daughter, Mrs. Charles McMullin, Mrs. V. B. Mock, Mrs. George Smouse, Mrs. Nancy O'Neal, Mrs. Samuel Gates, Mrs. Edward Cornell, Mrs. George Earnest, Mrs. William Shoemaker, Mrs. George Trout, Mrs. T. H. Leo and son, Jacob Barnhart, Arleigh Miller, Henry Elliot, Misses Anna Gates, Lillian Mock, Edna Mardorf, Juniata Little, Helen Shaffer, Mary May and Reba Aughinbaugh.

FOR POOR CHILDREN

Effort to Raise \$25,000 for Huntingdon Home.

Prof. D. Emmert, who for many years has been in charge of the Home for Orphan and Friendless Children at Huntingdon, was accompanied to Bedford on Monday by Dr. H. H. Hart, chairman of the Russell Sage Foundation, Arthur F. Burnell of Mobile, Ala., also connected with the Sage Foundation, and Edwin D. Solenberger, General Secretary of the Children's Aid Society of Pennsylvania. They came here to consult with the citizens of Bedford with regard to raising a \$25,000 fund, the interest on which is to be devoted to defraying the expenses of a field agent and general overseer of the poor children in the three counties comprising this judicial district. A considerable portion of this fund has been subscribed and Prof. Emmert is hopeful of completing it at an early date. It is a worthy cause and merits support.

Good Road for Motoring

Cumberland, Md.—It is believed that the Bedford road through the fertile and beautiful Cumberland Valley, in Bedford county, will be made the lateral road to connect with the state highways of Maryland and Pennsylvania. This road, outside of Cumberland for several miles has been reconstructed into model road by state aid, and it is used almost altogether by automobilists in reaching the Pennsylvania State Pike from Maryland. The Bedford road is not included in Maryland's new highway scheme, but it will be improved by county aid and by aid of the Shoemaker law, which allows \$25,000 from the state if the county spends a similar amount each year.

Wanted, For Sale, Rent, Etc.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR BUTTER AND EGGS AT STRAUB'S.

Teachers Wanted—The schools of Rainsburg borough will be let Monday evening, July 27. Apply B. G. Reighard, secretary, Rainsburg.

PIANO TUNER

Chester A. Mason, with Sykes' Orchestra, Bedford Springs, will guarantee satisfaction. Orders may be left at Jordan's drug store or Bedford Springs Hotel.

For Sale—One 18-Horse Power Traction Engine, practically new, in splendid condition. For particulars call on The W. C. White Lumber Co., Cumberland, Md. July 10-4t.

Lost or Misaid, Policy No. 29,563 issued by Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co. Finder will please return to or notify Gazette Office. Application has been made for the issuing of a duplicate. June 26-6t

Lost—Between the foundry and my residence, a pocketbook containing large sum of money and many valuable papers. A suitable reward will be given, if the same will be returned, especially the papers. Albert Dively, R. F. D. 1, Bedford.

Stolen—A horse and buggy from the undersigned at Altoona on Monday, July 6. The horse was recovered at Bedford. The buggy was disposed of in a trade between Altoona and Bedford during Tuesday. Any person knowing and concealing facts concerning the whereabouts of the buggy will be dealt with according to law. John C. Gorsuch, 1326 10th avenue, Altoona.

Pianos Moved in Safety

A. Sammel, agent for the celebrated Blasius Pianos and others, is now thoroughly equipped to move and handle pianos with perfect ease and safety. All work of this class entrusted to his care will receive prompt and careful attention.

THE HUNTINGDON BINDERY

Will serve YOU PROMPTLY and well. Blank books made to order. Magazines, Library, and Law Books, Bibles and Old Books done in good style.

J. W. CARROLL, Mgr., Huntingdon, Pa.

Roofing and Spouting and repair work. Roofing of all kinds—metal, shingles, galvanized iron and tin Slatting a specialty.

H. F. PRICE, Second Door North of Fisher House.

Riverside Normal

The second term of the Riverside Normal will open on Wednesday, July 22, and continue until August 28. The object of this term is to accommodate those who were unable to attend a spring term and to give an opportunity for a more thorough preparation to any who may not be satisfied with the results of their first term's work. All those attending will be allowed to take the final examination at Bedford on August 29.

E. V. ROLAND, E. E. SNYDER, Instructors.

A WORD TO THE WISE IS SUFFICIENT.

"The man who has saved nothing must insure. The man who has saved something ought to insure. The man who has accumulated a fortune had better insure to safeguard his capital."

THE EQUITABLE LIFE

ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

J. ROY CESSNA,

General Agent,

Ridenour Block, Bedford, Pa.

BUCKNELL UNIVERSITY

John Howard Harris, Ph. D., LL.D., President.

Fall Term opens Sept. 17, 1908.

A Twentieth Century Institution. Fixed and working capital over one million dollars. Fifteen buildings, modern facilities.

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Make Use of Your Leisure Time

If you have an hour to spend each day don't idle it away, for time is valuable. It will pay you to write to the Circulation Department of The Philadelphia Press, mentioning this paper, and they will send you an interesting book of advice, telling how to make use of your spare moments and how to make a considerable sum of money for a little work you can do very easily. A postal card will bring this information to you. Don't put it off, write at once, for it will mean dollars to you. Address Circulation Department, The Press, Seventh and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia.

Advertise in THE GAZETTE For Good Results.



Barnett's Store



Some July Bargains You Can't Afford to Pass

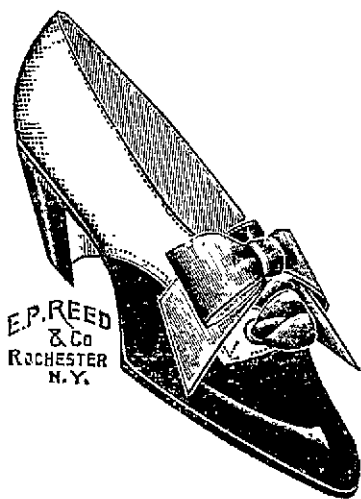
SPECIAL PURCHASES during the last two weeks have placed us in position to offer you choice lots of Merchandise which was not possible earlier in the season. Prices have shrunk until now we think the lowest level has been reached.



This week we have received a very large order of Heywood Shoes for men. These good shoes are now twenty-five cents a pair cheaper than two months ago. We have decided during this busy month with the farmers and dull month with us, to scale the price twenty-five cents on all Heywood Shoes so that they cost you a HALF DOLLAR LESS now than in the early part of Summer. Nearly every thing you could wish for in footwear, we show in this elegant line of Heywood Shoes. All kinds of leathers in different weight uppers and soles. Straight and curved lasts and widths from B to EE. Never were we in such good shape to cater to your shoe needs. We respectfully ask the men of Bedford and vicinity to come to this store and look at the splendid line of footwear we are showing.

We have placed on our reduced Shoe Counter Tan and Black Oxfords for Men (Heywood Make) which have been reduced from \$3.50 and \$4.00 to \$2.48---elegant values---only about 24 pairs in the lot.

Also Ladies' White Canvass Oxfords reduced from \$1.25 to 98c. Children's White Canvass Oxfords reduced from \$1.29 to 69c. Misses' Black and Tan Oxfords have been reduced from \$1.25 to 98c a pair.



COME HERE FOR SHOES



Barnett's Store

BEDFORD, PA.

